

Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

NOTICE.
We have removed to
**GLOUCESTER
BUILDING**
(South Arcade)
N. LAZARUS
Orthodontic & Optician.

On and after MAY 2ND, 1931, until Further Notice (all previous Time Tables cancelled).

IT FROM CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY)

JUST ARRIVED A SHIPMENT OF TUBORG BEER

TUBORG



Purveyors to
The Royal Danish
Court.

The most popular
Danish Beer
on the Market.

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qts.
or 6 Doz. Pts.—\$30.00.

Duty extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Ice House Street,
Dial 20135. HONG KONG.



PUDLO
BRAND
CEMENT WATERPROOFER

TEMPORARY REMEDIES

for dampness are never cheap. In a few years, they cost more than a really permanent and entirely satisfactory treatment with Portland Cement and 'PUDLO' Brand Waterproofing.

A booklet, in English or Chinese, describing the uses of 'PUDLO' will be gladly sent on request, by the Sole Agents for HONG KONG and SOUTH CHINA:

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
CANTON. HONG KONG. FOOCHEW.

Hong Kong Weekly Press

The Colony's Finances
Floods and War in China
The Anti-Red Campaign
Mr. Pepsy in Hong Kong

Local Sport:

Baseball, Bowls, Tennis, Water Polo, etc.
and

Other Interesting Features.

THE PAPER WITH THE YELLOW COVER.

Price:—30 Cents.

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, \$13; Post Free to any address, \$18; Quarterly Subscription, \$4.50.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.

TELEPHONE: 30251. 11, ICE HOUSE STREET.

AIRWAYS AND AVIATION.

BRITISH FLYING NEWS.

TWENTY-TWO YEARS OF AVIATION.

LONDON, June 14.—That the well organized air meeting remains an unsurpassed entertainment, even after more than twenty years of air meetings, was shown magnificently on Saturday afternoon, when two aerodromes in London's outer ring staged displays declared by spectators to be among the best ever seen in this country. Both events, at Hanworth Air Park and Brooklands, were controlled with precision and the programmes went through with unhurried swiftness.

At Hanworth, where nearly four hundred members of Parliament were the guests of the day, the most picturesque incident was the appearance together of aeroplanes representing between them 22 years of progress in aviation, a faithful replica of the tiny monoplane in which Blériot made the first flight across the English Channel, in 1909, and "Hannibal," first of the fleet of eight huge Handley Page biplanes, each weighing fully laden more than thirteen tons, acquired by Imperial Airways for their European and Empire routes.

Piloted by Mr. Quatremaire, the tiny Blériot machine—just six hundred pounds of aeroplane and pilot—flew steadily around the aerodrome, driven by a small 25 h.p. motor. "Hannibal," with four 575 h.p. engines, roared off the ground, lifting into the air after an astonishingly short take-off run. This, the first machine delivered of the new fleet, is equipped for use in the east and has space for eighteen passengers and no less than 3,500 pounds of mails and urgent freight. The same type of air liner, with accommodation arranged for service on the European routes, has space in two saloons for no fewer than 38 passengers, in addition to a crew of four.

SPEED AND CLIMB.

The Hawker "Fury," the new single-seater fighter adopted by the Air Ministry for re-equipment of certain "interceptor" squadrons of the Royal Air Force—units that may be styled the spearhead of London's air defence because they are intended especially to make first contact with enemy raiders on their way to bomb the city—was actor in the star turn at Brooklands. Piloted by Mr. P. E. G. Sayer, the "Fury," which is a beautifully streamlined biplane able to fly at 214 miles an hour with full military load on board, gave a remarkable display of aerobatic flying.

The terrific performance of the machine was unmistakable. Mr. Sayer dived the plane at a speed of more than 250 miles an hour and zoomed skywards in a rocket-like climb to reach a height of nearly one mile in a few seconds. While still on the climb the machine was put through in quick succession two nearly vertical rolls, almost literally "hanging on the propeller" and at the top of the zoom yet a third climbing roll brought cheers from the airmen in the crowd of spectators. Only an aeroplane of outstanding performance could accomplish such a feat.

The speed of the machine was strikingly shown by contrast with a squadron of day bombers. These were moving over the ground at a comfortable cruising speed of two miles a minute or so. The "Fury" swept by them like a road racing car passing the oldest inhabitant on his tricycle.

MORE "DEGREE COURSES" IN AVIATION.

Early in its history the new international flying school which was opened by the Air Service Training company at Hamble, on Southampton Water, in April, has added two courses to the curriculum. Both are drawn up to afford efficient teaching for the civilian pilot, one being designed to take the novice pilot right through to the stage where he can qualify for his "B" licence, enabling him to carry passengers for hire or reward, and the other filling a big need in providing tuition for the civilian pilot who wishes to take up the duties of flying instructor on light aeroplanes.

The "B" licence course is framed with reduced fees for pupils who agree to take the course right from the start and continue it to the end. It is divided into three parts, the first involving dual instruction and solo flying up to eligibility for the "A" licence, the second consisting of advanced dual instruction and solo work till the pupil has completed between 80 and 70 hours of solo flying, and the third being a course of instruction in "blind" flying, or flying by instruments only, which is sandwiched in at intervals while the pupil is doing the additional solo flying necessary to bring up his total of hours to the minimum of 100 required under British regulations before a pilot can qualify for the "B" licence.

FORCED LANDING AND CLOUD FLYING.

When he reaches the second part of his training the pupil, on every flight, will be allotted some definite practice work, including forced landings, aerobatics, map reading, cross country navigation and cloud flying. In the intervals of piling up flying time he will be given thorough ground instruction in the various theoretical and practical subjects essential to right airman-ship.

The total fees for the course, including all lectures, use of the aerodrome workshops and parachutes, insurance of aircraft and third-party risks are estimated to reach £205, on the basis of 21 hours' dual instruction and 100 hours solo flying. Given reasonable weather conditions, a pupil should complete the course in five or six months.

AI INSTRUCTORS.

The course for light aeroplane instructors should go far to allay fears expressed recently that the difficult work of flying tuition is sometimes being undertaken by flyers who are not competent to do it. The total cost of the course, which is available only for pilots who possess the civilian pilot's "B" licence and is estimated to last from three to six weeks, is approximately £260. On completion, the pupil will be eligible for a certificate from the school setting out his degree of proficiency by placing him in one of five grades. The highest grade, designated AST-A1, is the mark of "an exceptional instructor," the lowest, AST-D, indicates that the pupil is "unsuitable as an instructor at present." Pilots who get anything other than the highest certificate may present themselves for "recategorisation" after they have had some further experience.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT IN CHINA.

1.8 PENCE PER PERSON PER MILE.

THE WESTLAND WESSEX PLANE.

Yet another sign of the increasing interest of British manufacturers in the Far Eastern markets is shown by the fact that a general purpose Westland Wapiti biplane is at present touring China, designed and built by The Westland Aircraft Works, of Yeovil, Somerset, England.

The Westland Aircraft Works is a branch of the old established and world renowned oil engine manufacturers, Messrs. Petters Limited, who have supplied in the Far East so many installations for electric lighting, pumping, sawing and other work in situations where the necessity for a small local power unit is important.

The Westland Aircraft Works commenced operations during the War, in 1913, and since that date have produced a large number of interesting machines.

As mentioned, one of the machines (with Armstrong-Siddeley Jaguar S Engine) is at present being demonstrated in China by the Far Eastern Aviation Co., agents for Westland aircraft products in that country. Before the completion of its tour it will have been shown to all the leading Chinese military aviation authorities who will have an opportunity of estimating the superiority of this machine for police work and military operation under extremely difficult conditions, as for attack in mountainous districts on handbills, for artillery co-operation and bombing, for aerial photography on lines of communication and for map making, both during hostilities and on their cessation.

A machine of an altogether different type is the Westland "Wessex" three-engined, six-seater cabin monoplane for air-line service. In the last few months standard models have been improved by the fitting of three 140 h.p. Genet Super Major Engines, instead of the three 105 h.p. units previously installed, giving the machine a considerably better performance without any loss to its high standard of safety and reliability.

Safety First.

With a ceiling of 7,500 ft. on any two engines, (should one of the engines by any chance fail to operate) and of 16,100 ft. with all three engines (in both cases fully loaded with a payload of 1,100 lb. excluding pilot, fuel and oil, or as a freighter, a payload of 1,200 lb.) this machine fulfils all requirements of civil aviation in China. Apart from the obvious disadvantages of forced landing in a country liable to the disturbed conditions prevailing in China, the avoidance of mishaps is absolutely necessary to the development of air-mindedness in a people who have not had the opportunity of becoming so to anything like the extent that prevails in countries in the area of the Great War, where

the daily use of aircraft has developed to an enormous extent during the last few years. In such countries the lesson that has been learned is the futility of attempting to operate a 100 per cent reliability commercial air service with single engined machines.

In building the "Wessex" the manufacturers have considered the points so essential for the satisfactory operation of civil aircraft. Safety, high payload and low operating costs, a luxuriously appointed cabin, no vibration and a good cruising speed, points of consideration which no manufacturer of modern civil aircraft can afford to ignore, have received the attention of the makers of this machine.

If seven passengers are carried the machine can be run at the very low cost of 1.8 pence per passenger mile, which allows an ample chance of making reasonable profits on an efficiently run air line in a country where railroad travelling is objectionable to many people. Such a figure includes such running costs as depreciation, interest on capital, hangarage, insurance of machine (flying and ground risks, third party and legal liability to passengers) insurance of pilot, cost of pilot, maintenance (ground engineer's wages) annual certificate of airworthiness, engine overhauls and spare parts required for such reconditioning of machine.

A vast amount of business is to be done between such towns as Vladivostok, Dairen, Mukden or Harbin and the great southern cities of China, Canton, Hong Kong, Hankow and Shanghai, not to mention Peiping and other important centres en route, and today it is no small undertaking to proceed by the ordinary means of travel—for example from Hong Kong or Shanghai to one of the Manchurian cities or Vladivostok. Such considerations render the use of aircraft of increasingly paramount importance; and, as mentioned, for such purposes the "Wessex" is ideal.

MILITARY AIRCRAFT IN CHINA.

NANKING AND MUKDEN PURCHASES.

Of the many types of military aircraft in China one of the most interesting at the moment is the Blackburn "Lincock." It was the first Single Seater Fighter aeroplane to be sold in China, the Nanking Aviation Authorities having recently purchased two. It is a machine known in France as the "jockey" type, owing to its small size and exceptional manoeuvrability. It is armed with two Vickers air service machine guns synchronized to fire through the propeller. Although the engine, an Armstrong Siddeley Lynx Major, is only 200 h.p., the "Lincock" has a top speed of 184 miles per hour and its ceiling is 22,000 feet. The two machines, recently sold to Nanking were supplied by Messrs. Arnold & Co., Ltd. (Agents for the Blackburn Aircraft Company), whose aviation department consists of Captain W. E. F. Jones, D.F.C., Captain F. A. Swaffer, M.B.E., and an ex R.A.F. Engineer, Mr. Tremowan. This firm represents a complete range of British training, military, commercial, aircraft manufacturers of De Havilland Aircraft Co., Ltd. (Moth family) Fairley Aviation Co., Ltd. (single and 2 seater fighting and bombing aircraft) Handley Page, Ltd. (multi-engined military, night bombing, and commercial passenger aircraft) as well as the Blackburn Aviation Co.

A British Flying Ace.

Captain Swaffer known in British flying circles recently came from England to join Messrs. Arnold & Co., Ltd., as their test pilot. He is an ex R.A.F. pilot, was in the R.A.F. during the war and afterwards became an instructor at the Royal Air Force Central Flying School. On leaving the service in 1927, he became chief instructor to the Hampshire Aeroplane Club where he remained until 1929. He then flew a Moth to Africa to join a Company which had recently been formed in that country. Later he flew an Avro Five three-engine Monoplane to Tanganyika and South Africa. His wide experience in aviation is a welcome addition to China aviation circles at this important stage.

Young Marshal's Interest.

The first Lincock brought to China was at the request of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, who intimated he wished to re-equip his air force with a modern fighting machine suitable for his pilots. This machine was erected and demonstrated in Mukden and created a very favourable impression there amongst the Chinese officials and pilots, of whom one flew it a number of times most successfully.

The Nanking "Lincocks" were assembled, tested, demonstrated and machine guns fired at the Hungiao Aerodrome. The machines were then taken over by two Chinese pilots, who, without any previous experience whatsoever on this type of machine, flew them to Nanking.

The now world famous "Gipsy" Moth is used all over the world as a training and pleasure flying aeroplane. It is the same type of machine that Mr. Scott recently flew to and from Australia in record time. A considerable number of these machines have been sold in different parts of China and nineteen were, recently, purchased by the Mukden Authorities for training purposes. Two are now being assembled at Changsha.

12 Fairley Machines.

The Fairley Aircraft Company recently supplied twelve of their Fairley 3-F General Purpose machines to Greece, and 45 of their latest type "Firefly" III.M. Single Seater Fighter to the Belgian Government. The "Firefly" has a speed of 200 miles per hour and is one of the fastest fighting planes in the world. A Fairley 3-F has been brought to China by Arnold & Company, Ltd., for demonstration to the Chinese Government and is now on the ground being assembled. This type of machine has many purposes, including day bombing, offensive and defensive fighting, reconnaissance, communications, artillery observations, aerial photography, and can also be utilized as an aerial ambulance. It carries two guns, one being synchronized to fire through the propeller operated by the pilot, and the other in the observer's seat to protect the machine from enemy fighting aircraft. In addition it can carry wireless equipment or a camera. The demonstration Fairley 3-F now in China is completely equipped for all purposes.

Messrs. Arnold & Co., Ltd., also represent the Handley Page Aircraft Company, who built night bombing machines in addition to the large 40-seater passenger planes recently supplied to the Imperial Airways of England. The present interest shown by the Chinese Government in development of commercial air routes, as well as re-equipment of the aerial fighting squadrons is a matter for much satisfaction and indicates the general progressive spirit evident throughout China. Far Eastern Review.

CENTRAL
THEATRETO-DAY to WEDNESDAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.JOAN
BENNETT
LEW
AYRESIn A Flap-
py, Spicy
Comedy of
Youth And
Its Slip At
Old Fash-
ioned
Ideals!with Slim Sum-
merville, Vir-
ginia Sale, Ros-
coe Karns, Ken
Alexander, J.
C. Nugent.MANY
A SLIP

Directed by: Vin Moore

Commencing THURSDAY

An All-Talking
British Production

PLUNDER

The Celebrated Midway Force by Ben Travers

With Anne Arden, John
Campbell, Ben Travers,
Ruth Wiedoff, and
Ruth Etting.BIG BOOKMAKERS NOT
AFFECTED.

BUT SMALL MEN BADLY HIT.

The two important lessons to be learned from the Tote at Ascot are that if racing in this country could be centralized, as it is on the Continent and in Australia, the success of the Totalisator would be assured; and that the big bookmakers are in no danger of extinction.

I have talked with several leading bookmakers and not one of them complains of the competition of the Tote.

"Business among bookmakers on the rails," said one, "has not suffered because of the Tote. It is true there is not so much money about as was the case a few years ago, but four prominent bookmakers have had a turnover on the four days of £139,111. This does not take into account the operations on a large scale of the four representatives of the leading London firm. It would be a fair estimate to say that eight 'books' have had a turnover of £250,000.

"On the race won by Brown Jack several backers wagered individual bets of £1,500 to £800, and £1,000 to £300 on that winner. Nothing like such an individual wager has passed through the Totalisator during the meeting."

Of the "small" bookmakers, however, a very different story has to be told. They came to Ascot in battalions, and their ranks were much thinned. On all sides one hears the same story: the Tote has practically put the small men out of business, so far as Ascot is concerned, at any rate.

Certain it is that the Totalisator's huge turnover has not been contributed to by the professional backers. They are definitely anti-tote and prefer to bet with the bookmakers.

THE SILVER SCREEN.

CENTRAL THEATRE.

"MANY A SLIP."

To-day marks the close of the engagement of "Many A Slip," the Universal comedy, which is now entertaining audiences at the Central Theatre.

With a story filled with a spicy quality of humour and an unusually capable cast, the production goes along at a lulling pace which is the goal of comedy makers, and the result is a laughing success which is altogether enjoyable.

Lew Ayres, who has suddenly become one of the most popular of leading men, plays the principal male role in a manner which will undoubtedly increase his growing circle of admirers, and Joan Bennett brings her blonde beauty and her rare ability as a comedienne to the leading feminine part. The third member of the triumvirate of stars heading the cast is Slim Summerville, who long ago qualified as one of the funniest men of the screen.

"Many A Slip" tells the story of a girl who loves a young man not wisely but too well, and, wishing to marry him, allows him to believe that she is expecting an heir. This false assumption leads to many amusing incidents, which follow their immediate marriage, and the story is further complicated by a visit paid to a doctor's office by their house-maid.

Director Vin Moore has made an unusually entertaining picture of "Many A Slip"—one which proves to be one of the most hilarious-funny comedies of the season.

"PLUNDER."

From to-morrow until Sunday, patrons of the Central Theatre will be treated with a real English comedy that all of the Colony will welcome. It is a picture which has His Majesty the King's best wishes, and is declared by the Prime Minister as the best picture ever seen. With such testimonials, there is no room left for anyone to doubt its superiority.

There are really few who stand in freedom who have the honour of directing and acting as a leading man at the same time in a picture. He who has such ability is no doubt a man of the rare type. Well, Tom Walls is that rare type.

"Plunder," one of the three best pictures shown in the Trade Show before His Majesty the King and the delegates of the Imperial Conference at the New Victoria Theatre, London, on November, 1930, is the picture which is directed by that man of rare ability, who is at the same time acting in its leading role. It is the third British film success secured by the Central Theatre so far, and is to be screened, commencing from to-morrow.

Enough has been said of the superiority of the picture in this column. Our advice is that anyone who likes to see it should book his seat early.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"GENTLEMAN'S FATE."

Mervin Le Roy and Frank Reichner were talking shop at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's directors' table.

"I can't find the man I want to play the part of John Gilbert's father in 'Gentleman's Fate,'" and I have to shoot the scenes to-morrow," sighed Le Roy. "He must look Italian but yet have evidences of American culture, a sort of fellow who looks like—well, like yourself."

Reichner, who was directing a German revue for foreign release, smiled.

"Well," he replied, "I'm not working to-morrow what time do I show up?"

The next morning the director, made up for his role, was ready in bed for the dramatic death scenes, completing the task in time to work that night directing his own company. "Gentleman's Fate" is now showing at the Queen's Theatre.

"WOMEN EVERYWHERE."

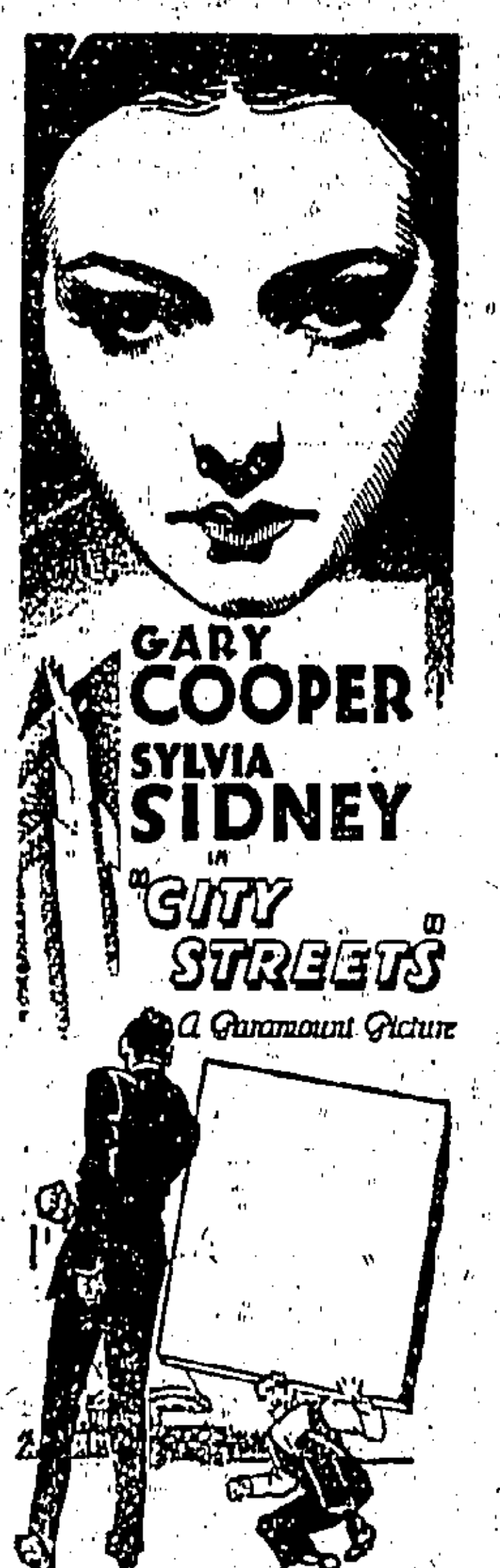
A crew of seamen recruited from the Port of Los Angeles were signed for probably the strangest voyage ever undertaken since seafaring began, in connection with the filming of "Women Everywhere," the movietone musical romance which opens at the Queen's Theatre to-morrow.

During the entire "voyage," their ship, a tramp steamer, never left its dock at the Fox Film Corporation studio. To have done so would have entailed an overload of some ten or twelve miles.

J. Harold Murray and Fifi Dorsey head a capable cast, including George Grossmith, Clyde Cook, Rose Dione and Ralph Kellard, under the direction of Alexander Korda.

KING'S THEATRE
HONGKONG'S FINEST CINEMA

THE MOST COMFORTABLE AND THE ONLY AIR-COOLED THEATRE IN HONG KONG

NEXT ATTRACTION
THURSDAY TO SATURDAYFINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.GARY COOPER
SYLVIA SIDNEY
"CITY
STREETS"

A Paramount Picture

Booking
at the Theatre
Daily from 11 A.M.
Telephones: 25313, 25330.

KING'S THEATRE.

"CITY STREETS."

Admirers of Gary Cooper's human portrayals will find added interest in his latest starring picture for Paramount, "City Streets," the next attraction at the King's Theatre. The virile Westerner appears, for the first time in his three years of starring fame, dressed throughout the picture in civilian clothes. Uniforms and range garb are gone for this picture, and Cooper is seen in the everyday costume of the city man.

But "City Streets" gives Cooper more than the chance to appear in civilian clothes. It gives him a story of vibrant power, packed with action, set in the little-known haunts of the underworld racketeers. It gives him a deliciously enthralling leading lady as co-star, little Sylvia Sydney, and a splendid cast of supporting actors which includes Paul Lukas, William Boyd and Wynne Gibson.

"City Streets" is strong melodrama, centring around the romance of Cooper and Miss Sydney. Cooper, operator of a shooting gallery in a street carnival, falls in love with the girl, who is involved with the beer-running racketeers. The girl, dazzled by the easy money earned by her father and friends, urges Cooper to get in on it. He refuses, but, when the girl is "framed" and sent to prison for a murder of which she is innocent, he turns racketeer and beats the "big boys" at their own game.

The authentic background of the drama is assured by the identity of the author, Dashiell Hammett, a former Pinkerton detective, whose recent magazine stories have startled millions of readers. He uses incidents and settings for his stories that he has actually experienced. Rouben Manouliian, who directed the sensational picture, "Applause," made this picture.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS
PROGRAMME.BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations.
11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme.
12.30 p.m.—European programme.
1 p.m.—Local time and weather report.
1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, mail notice, etc.
2 p.m.—Close down.
5 to 7 p.m.—Chinese programme.
6 to 6.30 p.m.—Chinese children's programme.
7 to 10.30 p.m.—European programme of Columbia records supplied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.
7 p.m.—Mail notice, etc.
7.05 to 7.50 p.m.—

Variety.

Band—"The Nightingales and the Frogs."—The Band of the Royal Air Force.
Band—"The Parade of the Tin Soldiers."—The Band of the Royal Air Force.—MR280.
Humorous Song—"What Wouldn't I Do for That Man!"—Ruth Etting.
Humorous Song—"You're in Love and I'm in Love."—Ruth Etting.—DB19.
Organ Solo—"Good Friends."—Terence Casey.
Organ Solo—"Drink, Brothers Drink."—Terence Casey.—DB300.
Descriptive Sketch—"An Old Time Sing Song."—Charles Coburn in the Chair.—DX21.
Saxophone Solo—"Llewellyn Waltz."—Rudy Wiedoff.
Saxophone Solo—"Souvenir."—Rudy Wiedoff.—4076.
Local Duet—"Rivar, Stay Away from My Door."—Layton and Johnstone.
Vocal Duet—"I'll Keep You in My Heart Always."—Layton and Johnstone.—DB495.

9 p.m.—Local time and weather report.
7.50 to 8.15 p.m.—

Octettes.

"Extase" (Ganne).—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octette.
"Serenade" (Gounod, arr. Sear).—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octette.—4382.
"Minuet Sicilienne" (Squire and Hart).—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octette.
"Minuet in D" (Mozart, arr. Willoughby).—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octette.—DB75.
"Twilight on the Waters" (Squire).—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octette.
"The Picanninies' Picnic" (Squire).—The J. H. Squire Celeste Octette.—DB2.

Orchestral.

"Norwegian Dance No. 1, in D Minor" (Grieg).—Georg Schmevoigt and the London Symphony Orch.
"Norwegian Dance No. 2, in A Major" (Grieg).—Georg Schmevoigt and the London Symphony Orch.—7123-M.
"Norwegian Dance No. 3, in G Major" (Grieg).—Georg Schmevoigt and the London Symphony Orch.
"Norwegian Dance No. 4, in D" (Grieg).—Georg Schmevoigt and the London Symphony Orch.—7123-M.
"Men of England" (Campbell and Ketelbey).—Choir with Albert W. Ketelbey's Concert Orch.—9603.
"By the Blue Hawaiian Waters" (Ketelbey).—Albert W. Ketelbey's Concert Orch.—9804.
"Hungarian Rhapsody No. 4 in D" (Liszt).—Sir Hamilton Harty conducting the Halle Orch.—LX132.

From the Studio.

Miss Gladys Cole will play selections on a giant Piano-Accordion, alternated by Columbia records.

1. Rio Rita selections.
2. "Orientale" (Cui).
3. "Valse Bluetto" (Drigo-Auer).—Efron Zimbalist (Violinist).—M181.
4. "Humoresque" (Dvorak).
5. "Andaluzia" (Granados-Zighera).
6. "Vera La Source Dans Le Bois" (Tournier).—Bernard Zighera (Harpist).—2304D.
7. "The Wedding of the Painted Doll."
8. "Roumanian Folk Dances."—Joseph Zsigeti (Violinist).—D2503.
9. "Medley of Scotch Airs."

9.45 to 10.15 p.m.—

A Concert.

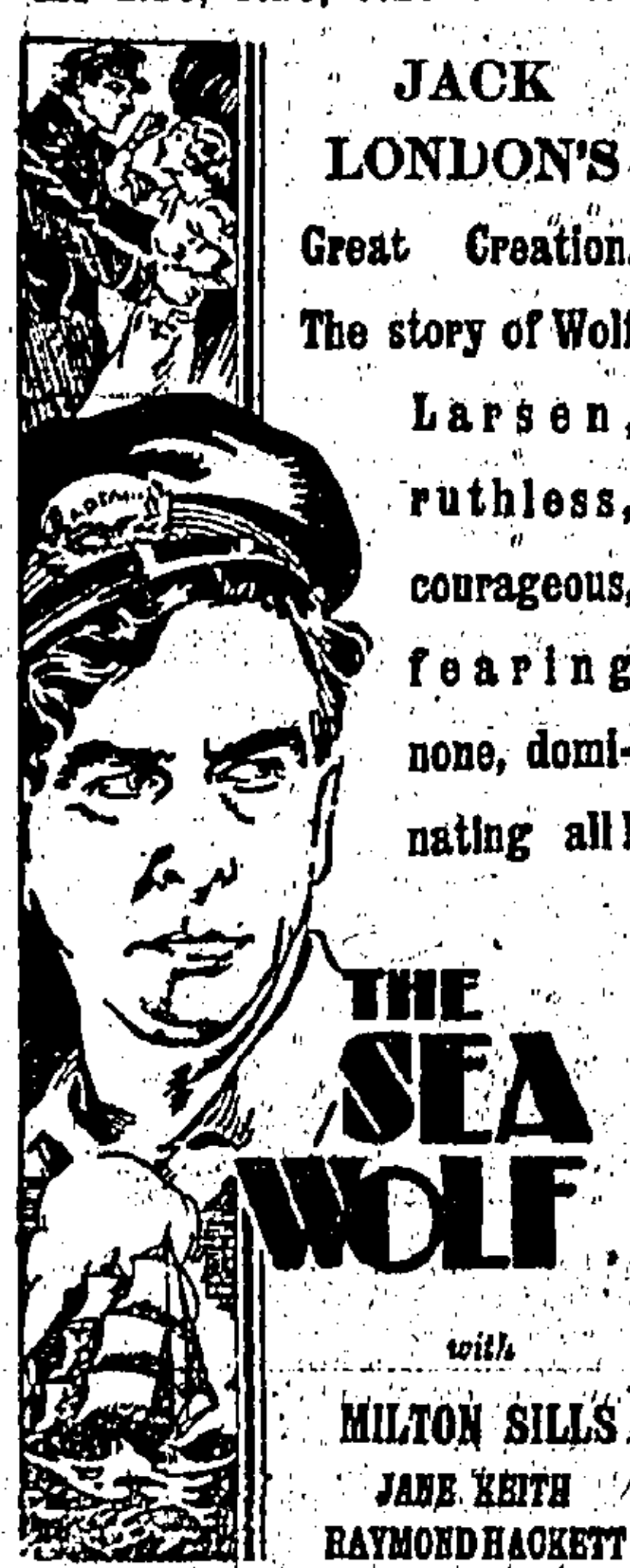
Song—"Comin' Thro' the Rye."—Doris Vane (Soprano).—9170.
Piano Solo—"Poissons D'Or" (The Gold Fish) (Debussy).—Myra Hess.—7151M.
Song—"Little Lady of the Moon" (Weatherly and Coates).—Hubert Eisdell (Tenor).—8212.
Violoncello Solo—"Londonderry Air" (arr. O'Connor-Morris).—Felix Salmund.—7107M.
Vocal Duet—(a) "To My First Love" (Hamilton and Lohr). (b) "You'd Better Ask Me" (Lover and Lohr).—Dora Labbette and Hubert Eisdell.
Vocal Duet—"The Little Irish Girl" (Toschemacher and Lohr).—Dora Labbette and Hubert Eisdell.—DB431.
Instrumental Quartette—"Tramere" (Shuman).—Cattoral String Quartette.—50002-F.

Operatic.

"The Barber of Seville."—Overture (Rossini).—Percy Pitt, conducting the B.B.C. Wireless Symphony Orchestra.—9169.
"Madame Butterfly." Selection (Puccini) (arr. Tavan).—New Queen's Hall Light Orchestra.—9308.
10.25 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press news.
10.30 p.m.—Close down.

MOVIELAND
FEATURES
FOR
THE WEEK

STAR

TO-DAY to SATURDAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20.JACK
LONDON'S
Great Creation.
The story of WolfLarsen,
ruthless,
courageous,
fearing
none, domi-
nating all!THE
SEA
WOLFwith
MILTON SILLS
JANE KEITH
RAYMOND HACKETT

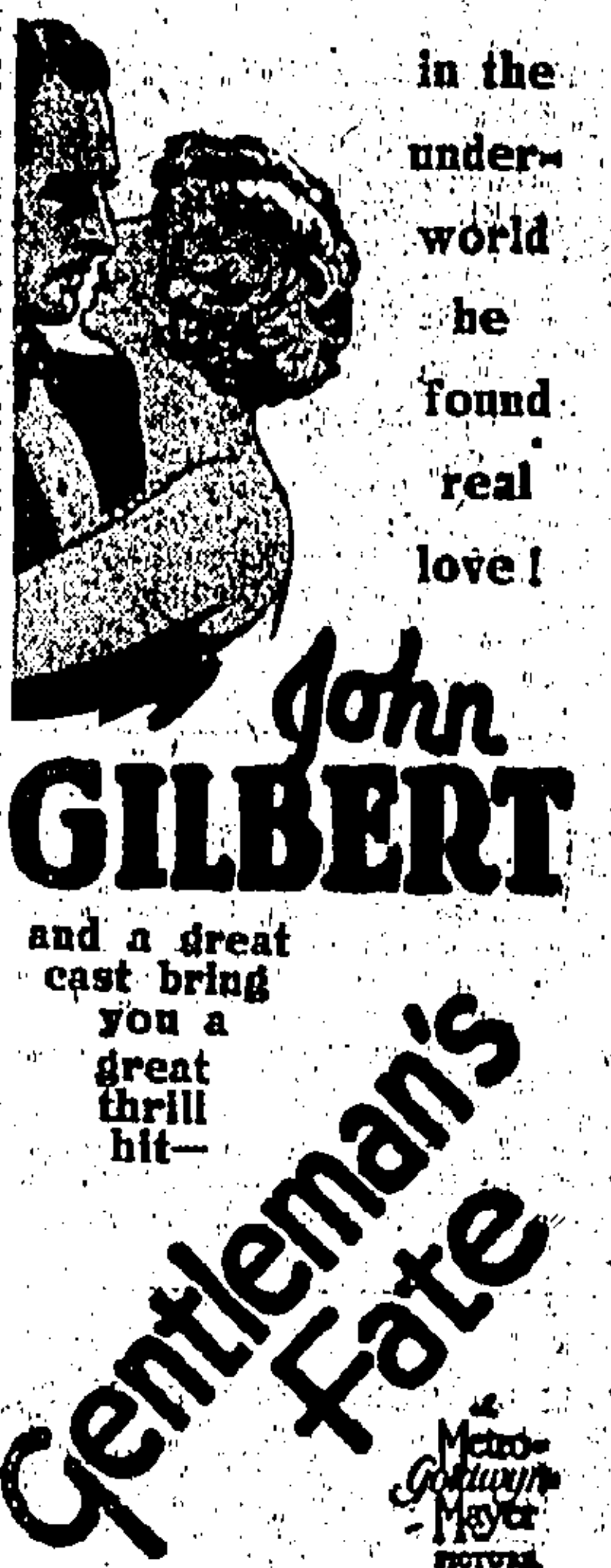
WORLD

TO-DAY to SATURDAY
THE RETURN OF
H.C.M.'S MIRACLE PICTURE

Directed by
ALEXANDER KORDA

MOVIELAND
FEATURES
FOR
THE WEEK

QUEEN'S

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.in the
under-
world
he
found
real
love!John
GILBERT
and a great
cast bring
you a
great
thrill
hit—
Gentleman's
FateBrother against brother!
Gentleman against thug!
You'll hold tight to your
seats!with
LOUIS WOLHEIM
LEILA HYAMS
ANITA PAGE
MARIE PREVOSTADDED ATTRACTION—
H E A R
JOHNNY MARVIN
(OF VICTOR FAME)
SING

TO-MORROW—



Love... hate...
adventure
in intriguing
pleasure-crazed
Morocco, midst
its Legionnaires...
Arabs... and women.

Prepaid 3 insertions
25 words \$1



PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET—PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, Kowloon. 14 Roomed FLAT with All Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, 4th floor, FRENCH BANK BUILDING. [293]

TO LET—GODOWN, HENNESSY ROAD, PRATA EAST. Solidly Constructed Two Storey Building. Ground Area: 6,000 square feet. Suitable for Knitting Factory, Godown or Garage. Moderate Rental. Apply Box 825, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [225]

TO LET—In Kowloon, immediate possession. Near Star Ferry in Cool and Quiet Locality. Furnished and Unfurnished European FLATS with all Modern Accommodation and Flush. Thoroughly renovated. Rent very Moderate. Also for immediate possession, Flat of Two Rooms. Furnished or Unfurnished. In Palace Hotel Building, with Two Bathrooms Kitchen, etc. Apply to E. RUTTONJEE, 39, HAI-KONG ROAD, Kowloon. Tel. 57230.

TO Let—3-Roomed FLATS, No. 23, Ground Floor, 23 and 27, Second Floor, ASHLEY ROAD, Kowloon, with Sanitary Fixings and Flush. Apply BAKILLY Co., Phone 22665.

OFFICES TO LET in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Moderate Rental. Apply Secretary's Office A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. [278]

TO LET—BOUNDARY STREET, Kowloon. Seven-roomed Semi-detached European HOUSE with all Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, 4th Floor. [223]

TO LET—From 1st AUGUST, 1931. No. 102, WATERLOO ROAD, Kowloon. Semi-detached European HOUSE with all Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, 4th Floor. [224]

TWO ROOMED FLATS in NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon. Apply HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO. LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [238]

PRIVATE HOTELS.

CLAREMONT PRIVATE HOTEL. 107-113, AUSTIN ROAD, Kowloon. Overlooking Kowloon Cricket Club, Single, Double and Suites of Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Hot and Cold Water. Excellent Cuisine. Address Enquiries to Miss ELLIS.

DEBBINGTON PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDENCE. 3, BOWEN ROAD, situated on Mid-levels in Large Grounds Next to Bowen Road Station, with Easy Access to Town. Cool Single and Double Rooms with Bathrooms attached. Modern Sanitation. Phone: 24237.

PETS



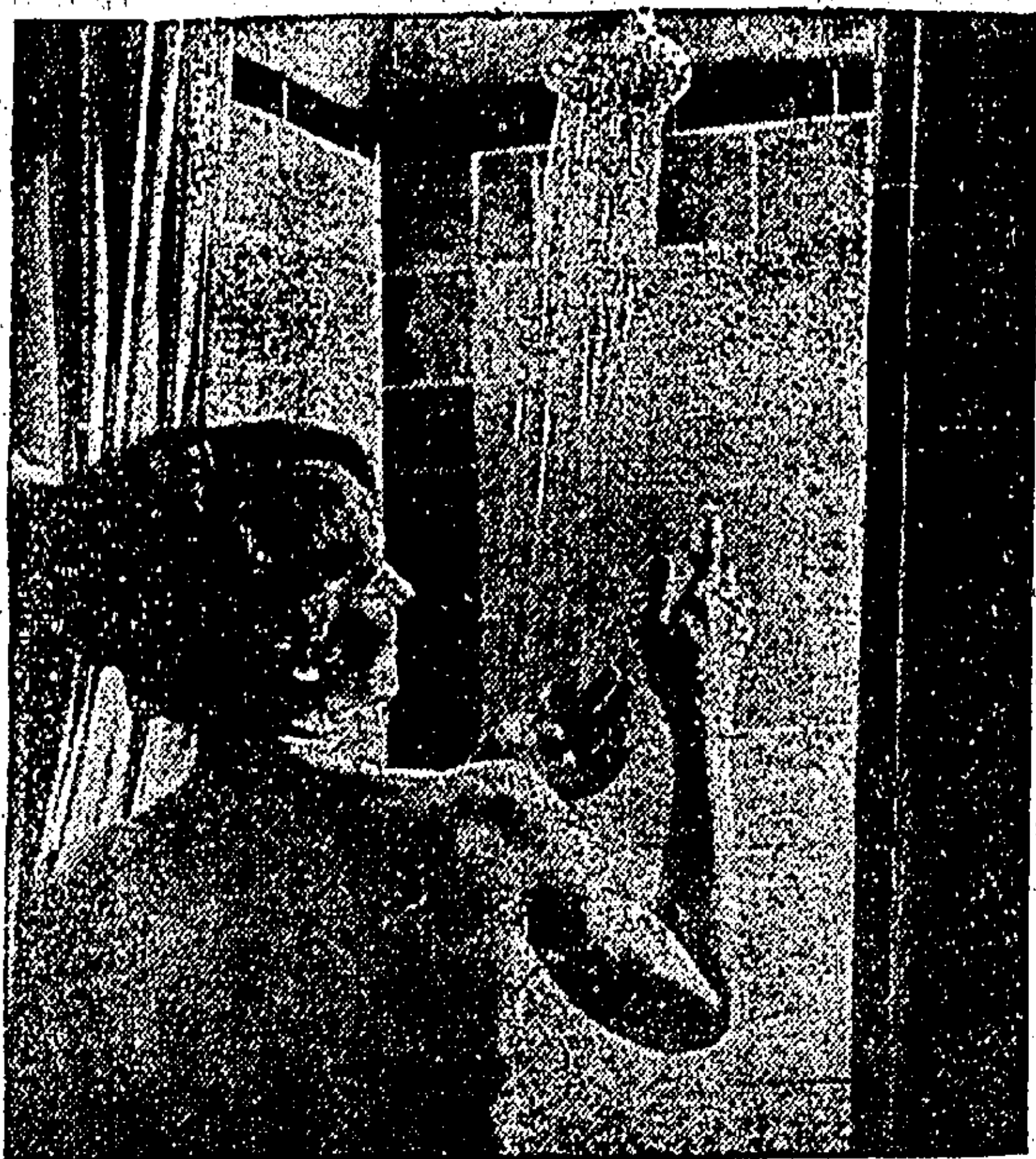
DO you want a DOG? If so, Apply to the DOGS HOME, Kowloon, Any Day between 2.30 and 4.20 P.M. or by Special Appointment. Telephone: 5112. Home, 6892. Inspector. There are at present several Crossed Terriers and a Brown Chow (Male) who are in need of Good Homes.

RADIOS



INTERESTED in WIRELESS? Then Look Out for Some Interesting News in the Hong Kong Daily Press on THURSDAY.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.



A Dream Come True

"AT LAST, a shower! It's the joy I've dreamed of for years. It's really only by the merest chance that we have it. If I hadn't been glancing through the Premises to let advertisements we never would have found this comfortable flat with its pretty shower. Now every time my friends talk of moving I tell them to look in the Want-Ads."

Buy a car or sell a car. Find a job or give a job. Let a house or rent one...our want-ads. do the work inexpensively, economically and efficiently.

Dancing



VIOLET CAPELL'S DANCING ACADEMY. 2, TONGA BUILDING, Kowloon. Telephone: 57117. LESSON given in all Children's Dancing BOYS and GIRLS. Ballet, Classical, Tap, National, Character, etc.

POSITION VACANT.

WANTED Immediately CHINESE OFFICE ASSISTANT for Well-established Firm of Importers and Exporters. Knowledge of English Correspondence, Book-keeping and Typing Essential. State Age, Qualifications and Salary expected to Box No. 951, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [951]

SAVE ON DRUGS

AT
THE CHINA DISPENSARY
82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL



MILK! MILK! MILK! Drink plenty of Pure Milk and keep healthy and strong during the Summer. You can do it now with Anchor Wholomilk Powder, the World's Best. **QUALITY:** Anchor Wholomilk Powder is the world's best because it comes from healthy cows grazing all the year round in the sunny, green pastures of New Zealand. Every pinch of Anchor Wholomilk Powder is guaranteed pure. Its taste and aroma is wonderful. **ECONOMY:** With Anchor Wholomilk Powder you will be able to save more than half of your Dairy-Milk bills. With Anchor Wholomilk Powder, there is no waste at all. It does not require an ice-chest. **CONVENIENCE:** With Anchor Wholomilk Powder, you will have milk in the house during the 24 hours of the day. Just use as much as you want, when you want. Depend no more upon Dairy deliveries. Where there are children, Anchor Wholomilk is indispensable. You can now buy Anchor Wholomilk Powder in any small quantity you please. To make Anchor Wholomilk Powder popular among all, we are selling nearly at Cost Price. Ask for free sample. Retailers only by **HYND PROVISION STORE**, 71, Austin Road, Kowloon.

Furniture



WANTED TO BUY—Furniture of any kind, Clothing, etc. Second-hand or New. Single or Large Lots. Best Prices in the East—Apply 28, NATHAN ROAD (The Palace Store). [825]

WANTED TO BUY—A BASE for STRING ORCHESTRA must be in Good Condition and at Reasonable Price. Please reply to Box No. 913, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [913]

WANTED—All kinds of SAM-PLUGOODS, Large or Small Quantities. Apply PALACE STORE, 28, NATHAN ROAD. [847]

FOR SALE

ORTHOEPHONIC VICTROLA. In Excellent Condition and a Quantity of Records for QUICK SALE. Price Reasonable. Inspection by Appointment—Write Box 856, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [856]

Billiards



Billiard Tables and Cushions re-covered and Cushion Rubbers replaced. Expert Work and Satisfaction guaranteed at Low Cost. **HONG KONG PUBLIC BILLIARD SALOON**, 183, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL (Near World Theatre), Phone 20005.

TUITION GIVEN.

MARIA GOMES—Recently from LOS ANGELES—Radio K.P.L.A. K.M.T.R. K.I.M.C.—Z.B.W. Home Kome—VOGAL. PIANO. VIOLIN Instruction. From Rudiments to Advanced Finish.—2, HART AVENUE KOWLOON. [14]

BOOKS.

"MIND AND MEMORY TRAINING COURSE" 4 Shillings. **"HYPNOTISM COURSE"** 4 Shillings. Approval.—P.O. Box 43, DENIA, India.

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below—
SITUATIONS VACANT. **HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET**
HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. **MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.**
When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisers daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted.
All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of One Dollar for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$1.50.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.	
Plain text	Enclosed
Signature	Address

Address—The ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press,"
11, Ice House Street, or P.O. Box 1.

Charges collected
25 words \$1.50

Tailors



Tak Cheong
Gentlemen's Tailors, Outfitters and Dealers in all kinds of Fancy Goods
50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
PHONE: 21817

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR WHITES?

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED, PRICES REASONABLE.

WING HING CO. TAILORS.

64, QUEEN'S ROAD. PHONE 21417.

Kodaks Materials & Finishing



A. TACK & CO.

The most up-to-date Photo Supply House in the Colony
Developing, Printing and Enlarging Satisfactorily done.
28, DES VOEUX ROAD CENT.
TEL. 20945.

Cars



HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

FOR CAR HIRE

FOR HONG KONG: 24758
FOR KOWLOON: 57874

Printing



PRINTING—Menu Cards, Dance Programmes, Invitation Cards, Bridge Scores. Write Box 857, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [857]

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.



FOOTWEAR.

A Comprehensive Range of High Grade Ladies' and Gentlemen's FOOTWEAR Made to Order. Promenade Shoes in all Suitable Leathers, Dress Shoes in Silver and Gold Tinsel, Brocade, Satin, etc.—For Prompt Service Phone 26380, THE ORIENTAL CO., No. 17, WELLINGTON STREET.

THE TRIAL OF MRS. HEARN.

(Continued from Page 5.)

Did she complain of pins and needles in her hands?—Yes.

Was your sister Annie very devoted to Minnie?—Very devoted indeed.

When you visited them in 1930, did Annie nurse your sister devotedly?—Always.

Mrs. Poskitt added that the weeds in the garden at Trenthorpe House had completely got the upper hand.

Dr. Charles Gordon Gibson, who practices at Launceston, said that he had treated Miss Everard since 1922, largely for stomach trouble.

Mr. du Parey: Was there anything in the medicine you gave her that you would expect to cause unpleasantness or pain?—No, certainly not. They should have had a soothing effect.

Did she complain of the medicine to you?—Yes, she said it upset her.

"No Emergency Medicine."

Dr. Gibson said that he had never at any time supplied medicine for Miss Everard to be taken in case of emergency when the pain was acute.

Dr. Gibson said that on July 21 he received a message that Miss Everard was in great pain. He went to see her, taking liquid morphine with him. Her condition was pitiable and she died that night. He certified the cause of death as chronic gastric catarrh, and colitis.

Mr. du Parey: Was there any arsenic in any of the medicine you gave her?—None at all in any of them.

Dr. D. H. Galbraith, Dr. Gibson's partner, said that he visited Miss Everard round about May 8. She told him that she thought she was being poisoned. Mrs. Hearn was in the room at the time and said, "Oh, Minnie, how could you say such a thing."

Miss Everard then said that it was the medicine that was doing it. She said that it seemed to burn her.

Joseph Harding, who removed the lid from Miss Everard's coffin, after the exhumation, said that there was some soil on the coffin, but not much. In reply to Mr. Birkett, he said that the coffin lay for an hour with the lid off a yard or two from the heaps of soil while the post-mortem was being conducted.

Arsenic in Cornish Soil.

Dr. Eric Wordley, recalled, said that he carried out the post-mortem examination. The coffin was well preserved and was perfectly sound. There was no earth in it. "I was surprised to find the body so well preserved as it was," the doctor added. "The skin was intact except for the tip of the nose."

Mr. du Parey: Are you able to say as a result of your post-mortem that colitis was the cause of death?—No, I found no evidence of colitis.

Assuming that arsenic was found in the body, what would you say was the cause of death as the result of what you found?—I should be satisfied that arsenical poisoning was the cause of death.

Mr. Birkett (cross-examining): Didn't a little snow fall while you were actually doing the post-mortem?—I don't know. There might have been.

How long did the post-mortem take?—About an hour.

There were nine jars into which you put the organs. Where were those jars?—The post-mortem was done on trestles some little way away from the grave. My impression is there was another sheet of galvanised iron upon which the jars were put.

Unstoppers?—There was no cover on them at the time.

So that minute particles of dust in the atmosphere might have got in?—Yes, microscopic dust.

People were walking about at the time?—They were moving around.

That would account for a disturbance of the soil?—Oh, yes.

And would cause in the air minute dusty particles?—Not dusty.

I used a layman's word. I will say minute particles?—Yes.

Merest Traces.

You know in the analysis by Dr. Roche Lynch we are dealing with very minute quantities of arsenic, such as .0008 in some organs?—Yes.

They are the merest traces of arsenic. You know, do you not, that in the soil over the grave there were 125 parts per million of arsenic?—Yes.

And strangely enough, in the soil below the coffin sixty-two parts per million?—Yes.

Did it come as a surprise that the soil of Cornwall was so strongly impregnated with arsenic?—I should imagine that wherever there is tin there is arsenic as well.

Yes, but in Cornwall in particular?—Yes, of course. There are tin mines almost every few hundred yards.

The jars could have received minute particles?—Yes, but I do not think there was any dust blown about.

I do not mean a dust storm, but minute particles could have entered the jars?—Yes.

Am I right in saying that a piece of soil so small that you could hold it between your fingers dropped on to this body would make every single calculation wrong?—Yes.

We are dealing with such minute matters that a mere pinch would vitiate all analyses. That is quite clear, is it not?—Yes.

Putting arsenic aside for a moment, what you found might have been consistent with deaths from many other causes?—Yes.

Dr. Wordley agreed that in a non-fatal case of food-poisoning, where there was a convalescence of about seventeen days, and in which death took place from arsenical poisoning, no bacteriological evidence of the food-poisoning would be present. The Court adjourned.

A LITTLE

care in setting up an advertisement often doubles its selling power. It is that little extra thought and care, which is given to every advertisement drawn up in the office of the Hong Kong Daily Press, which brings good results.

THE TRIAL OF MRS. HEARN.

READINGS FROM BIBLE AT DYING SISTER'S BEDSIDE.

ARSENIC IN CORNISH SOIL: QUESTIONS BY THE DEFENCE.

Bodmin, June 18.—Evidence of Gospel reading and prayer, in which Mrs. Hearn joined, at the bedside of her sister, "Minnie" Everard, was given at Bodmin Assizes yesterday, when the trial was resumed in which Mrs. Hearn is charged with the murder by poison of her sister and of Mrs. Alice Thomas.

Counsel in the case are:—For the prosecution, Mr. H. du Parcq, K.C., and Mr. Patrick Devlin; for the defence, Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., M.P., and Mr. D. M. Foot.

Mr. Edward G. Roberts, cashier at Barclays Bank, London, and a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society, was the first witness yesterday, and said that it was part of his work to compare handwriting.

Mr. du Parcq: Will you look at this letter addressed to Mr. Thomas and signed "A. Hearn"? Now compare it with this letter signed "A. Faithful." What do you say about the handwriting?—I believe it is the same handwriting.

Now look at this register from St. Leonards Private Hotel. What do you say about the signature "Mrs. Ferguson"?—I am not prepared to accept that as the same handwriting.

If it were written by the same person that would not be ordinary handwriting?—It certainly does not appear to be the same.

Mr. du Parcq showed Mr. Roberts a letter signed "A. Hearn" asking for a tin of wood-killer.

Mr. Roberts said that he thought the handwriting was the same as that of the letter addressed to Mr. Thomas.

An Untidy Garden.

Mrs. Elizabeth Spear, a widow, living at Trenhorpe House, Lewannick, said that Trenhorpe House was really two houses, of which she occupied one and Mrs. Hearn and the late Mrs. Hearn and the late Miss Everard the other.

Looking at a photograph of Mrs. Hearn's garden, she said: "It was not kept so untidy as that. Mrs. Hearn did not have time to look after it properly, because she was looking after Miss Everard."

Mrs. Spear said that she could recall no conversation with Mrs. Hearn about the weeds in the garden; neither did she see any signs of wood-killer having been used, though she did not often go into the back garden.

Miss Everard, she continued, did not enjoy good health. Some time in April or May, 1930, Mrs. Hearn asked her to go and help her with her sister because she (Mrs. Hearn) did not feel very well.

Miss Everard was in bed in her room. They had a chapter from the Bible and prayed together.

Mr. du Parcq: Were there any occasions when Miss Everard said anything to you about her condition?—Yes. Some time in May, Mrs. Hearn came and told me her sister was worse. I went to see Miss Everard, who said that the medicine was too strong for her and that it was going to her hands and legs.

Mrs. Hearn, who was there, also said that her sister had had too strong a dose of medicine.

Mr. du Parcq: Did Mrs. Hearn say what the medicine was?—Yes, she said it was a medicine in case of emergency to be taken when Miss Everard was in more pain than usual.

During your visits, did Miss Everard tell you from time to time how she was feeling?—Yes.

Mrs. Spear on the Two Illnesses.

Mrs. Spear said that she went to see Mrs. Thomas while she was ill. Mrs. Thomas complained that she had lost the use of her legs, and she (Mrs. Spear) thought it was very much the same as in the other case.

After the funeral of Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Spear also said, Mrs. Hearn came back to Trenhorpe House and said that she could not stay at Trenhorpe Farm any longer, because people seemed to think that the tainted food was poisoned.

Mr. Birkett: Did Mrs. Hearn want you to come in to have evening prayer with her and Miss Everard?—Yes.

Did you always read a special passage from the Gospel?—Yes, sometimes from the Gospel and sometimes from a hymn-book.

Did you have a little service and then did you pray?—Yes.

Was the first Gospel reading from John xiv., the passage beginning: "Let not your heart be troubled"?—Yes.

I suggest that the first Gospel reading was earlier than June 1st. Listen to this. Mr. Birkett read from a document in his hand.

Mrs. Spear came in one day and brought her little Testament and read John xiv. and prayed a very quiet prayer?—Yes.

I suggest that this was in April, not June?—It may have been.

After then you went quite frequently and performed this service for them?—Yes.

And they joined in the responses. So far as you can tell they seemed to welcome you and appreciate what you did?—Yes.

A Devoted Sister.

So far as you could judge, from start to finish, in all that she did Mrs. Hearn gave the impression of being devoted to her sister?—Yes, sir.

And in her sympathy for her sister, did she seem genuinely grieved at the illness of Minnie?—Yes.

Mrs. Spear said that Miss Everard suffered from neuritis, and Mrs. Hearn used to rub her legs.

In 1928, it is quite possible that Mrs. Hearn may have used wood-killer in the back garden, or shortly afterwards, without your knowing?—Yes.

Mr. Birkett asked whether when "Minnie" Everard complained about the medicine she was not rather hysterical.

"No, hysterical," Mrs. Spear replied, "but frightened of being poisoned."

Mrs. Poskitt, of Doncaster, a sister of Mrs. Hearn and Miss Everard, was next called. For three days she has waited just outside the court only a few yards from her sister. Her first glimpse of Mrs. Hearn for several months was when she passed her in the dock.

They exchanged a glance, and then Mrs. Poskitt turned to face Mr. du Parcq, who examined her.

"The Old Trouble."

She stated that when she visited Trenhorpe House she found her sister suffering from the old trouble. It had begun by being gastric trouble, and became other things as time went on. She had weakness in the legs and tingling sensations. She had been ill off and on for 20 to 30 years.

While she was there she (Mrs. Poskitt) and Mrs. Hearn did the cooking and shared the nursing.

Mrs. Poskitt identified a letter as coming from Mrs. Hearn, and Mr. du Parcq read the letter to the court, passages of it being as follows:—

"Our dearest Bessie, Minnie had rather a bad attack again a week last Saturday night. She was very bad and sick, but it did not last so long. We have not seen anything of Mr. Thomas for some time, but he came to."

"Before we could get her to bed she fainted right away. We lifted her on to the bed, and afterwards she was sick. We thought we should like a doctor. He said he would do more good than medicine. Mr. Thomas went in for it on Sunday. We do not want you to worry. We hope for better things for all of us."

Mrs. Poskitt identified a number of letters written to her by Mrs. Hearn giving news of the state of "Minnie's" health.

Mr. du Parcq read passages from some of them, and, selecting one, pointed out that it stopped abruptly, as evidently the bottom of the letter had been cut off.

The Judge examined the letter closely, and said: "It has clearly been cut off, because you can see the tops of the letters underneath. Did you cut it off?"

Mrs. Poskitt: No.

The Judge handed the letter to the jury-box, saying: "There is no doubt at all that it has been cut."

Turning to Mrs. Poskitt, he said: "Didn't you really cut a piece off that letter yourself?"

Mrs. Poskitt: If I did, I have quite forgotten.

The Judge: It follows, then, that you do not remember what was in the rest of the letter?—I do not know. The letters were often written at different periods.

The bottom might have been cut off because there had been some change in circumstances. If it was cut before it came it might have been to omit something that had changed, because the letters were sometimes written a week before they were sent.

Mrs. Everard's 30 Years of Sickness.

Answering Mr. Birkett, Mrs. Poskitt agreed that if she had wanted to conceal the letter she could have done so.

She described at length earlier illness of Miss Everard, and said that she suffered 30 years ago from severe stomach trouble and had neuritis. In 1910 she went into Sheffield Infirmary.

Mr. Birkett: At that time, all those years ago, did she suffer from the same kind of trouble as the body and stomach trouble?—Yes. They were very severe pains at times.

Were there times when the neuritis was so severe that she had not the full use of her arms and legs?—Yes.

(Continued on Page 4.)

R.M.S.P. PROSECUTION CONCLUDED.

WHAT LORD KYLSANT EARNED: FROM £48,000 TO £3,000 A YEAR.

LORD MAYOR AND COUNSEL.

The case for the Crown was concluded at Guildhall on the summonses against Lord Kylesant and Mr. Harold John Morland, arising out of the affairs of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Lord Mayor was invited by counsel for the Crown to commit the two defendants for trial. He reserved his decision.

The summonses against Lord Kylesant, alleged that as chairman and managing director of the R.M.S.P., in May, 1927, and May, 1928, he made, circulated or published, or concurred in so doing, annual reports of the directors of the company for the years 1926 and 1927, which he knew to be false in a material particular, with intent to deceive the shareholders of the company. Mr. Morland, the auditor of the company, is alleged to have aided and abetted him.

It is also alleged against Lord Kylesant that on June 29, 1928, he made, circulated or published or concurred in so doing, a prospectus which he knew to be false in a material particular, with intent to induce persons to entrust or advance property to the company.

Counsel for the prosecution are Mr. D. N. Pritt, K.C., and Mr. Eustace Fulton.

Following the withdrawal of Sir John Simon, K.C., Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., and other leading counsel for the defence, Lord Kylesant was represented by Mr. Wilfred Lewis and Mr. Morland by Mr. F. J. Tucker. Mr. Henry O'Hagan and Mr. Elder Jones held watching briefs for the R.M.S.P. Company.

Mr. A. T. Cason, formerly chief accountant of the R.M.S.P., was recalled, and produced a schedule of certain figures for the years 1918-1919.

Lord Mayor: Do those years come within the purview of the charges?

Mr. Fulton: It was our view that it was desirable that figures for those years should be forthcoming.

Lord Mayor: Who thought it desirable?

Mr. Fulton: My learned leader and I.

Replying to a question by the Lord Mayor as to whether or not defending counsel objected, Mr. Lewis said: "I do not think I can object. The years 1918 and 1919 are material to the question of the prospectus. It covers ten years. A previous document only covers eight years, and this schedule takes it back a further two years."

Mr. Tucker: That makes it clear it is not evidence against Mr. Morland.

Lord Kylesant's Drawings.

Mr. Cason produced figures showing the drawings of Lord Kylesant under the agreement by which if the company paid a dividend of 5 per cent. Lord Kylesant received as chairman 1 per cent. of the gross earnings, and if the dividend fell below 5 per cent. he received £3,000 a year. Lord Kylesant drew:

In 1920 ... £48,337
In 1921 ... 32,384
In 1922 ... 23,376
In 1923 ... 20,045
In 1924 ... 29,490
In 1925 ... 27,165

In 1926, when the dividend fell to 4 per cent., ... 3,000
In 1927 ... 26,842

Mr. Cason said that in 1928 a dividend of 5 per cent. was declared, and he made provision in the books for Lord Kylesant's 1 per cent. commission, but he did not draw it.

Mr. Fulton: For what reason?

Mr. Cason: He did not wish to draw it.

Mr. Cason added that in 1929 there was no dividend. The amount was calculated on the earnings of the R.M.S.P. fleet, including any ships chartered by them, after deducting "proportions" of through rate, cost of forwarding, and re-

bates paid away. The calculations did not include the earnings of the 100 per cent. companies, interest received on investments, or rents received from premises let.

Mr. Fulton: What was the practice in regard to payment?—Payment of the £3,000 yearly minimum was made quarterly in each year, and in the following year after the accounts were made up the balance was, where ascertained, paid over usually in instalments.

Lord Mayor: Will you tell me whether Lord Kylesant drew any money in respect of chairman or managing director or otherwise in respect of the calculations of the 100 per cent. companies.

Mr. Cason: Not to my knowledge.

Lord Mayor: Were there any additional payments in respect of the 100 per cent. companies over and above the amounts set out on this schedule?—Yes.

What was the nature of the drawings?—Quite small.

Were they directors' fees pure and simple or were they anything else?—So far as I know, directors' fees only.

Mr. Cason said the sum they would amount to was quite small—something like £500 or £600.

Mr. Cason added that in respect of the Meat Transport Company, Lord Kylesant's director's fees were £100 per annum.

Mr. Cyril Gordon Matthews, assistant accountant to the R.M.S.P., said that from 1921 he dealt with the taxation matters of the R.M.S.P. and the R.M.S.P. Meat Transport Company. He apportioned the Excess Profits Duty between the R.M.S.P. and the individual subsidiary concerns. The liabilities of the R.M.S.P. and the Meat Transport Company were treated as one.

Amounts reserved for E.P.D. purposes from 1915 to 1921 inclusive totalled £2,280,600.

The final liability of the R.M.S.P. and the Meat Transport Company was found to be £240,417, leaving an ultimate free reserve of £1,930,183.

In 1921, said Mr. Matthews, £300,000 was transferred to write down the investments of the company. In succeeding years various sums were credited to profit and loss account as follows:

1922 ... £100,000 1925 ... £300,000
1923 ... £100,000 1926 ... £250,000
1924 ... £300,000 1927 ... £232,758

Lord Mayor: Only £300,000 was written off investments and the rest went into one or other of the balance-sheets.

Mr. Fulton: Apparently that is so.

The Lord Mayor was putting a question to Mr. Fulton when he noticed that counsel was consulting with Mr. Morgan, the Treasury solicitor.

The Lord Mayor stopped in the middle of a sentence and looked across at counsel. Mr. Fulton, noticing that the Lord Mayor's attention was focussed on him, said: "I beg your pardon, my lord."

Lord Mayor: I should think so.

Mr. Fulton: I thought you were addressing the witness.

Lord Mayor: Even so, it is not usual for counsel to carry on a conversation while I am speaking.

Provision for Income-tax.

Repeating his question to Mr. Fulton, the Lord Mayor said: "I presume that these transfers from 1922 to 1927 from the ultimate free reserve to the credit of the balance-sheet of the R.M.S.P. enabled the company to show a profit, although I think that the loss shown on the figures is in round figures £491,000 a year?"

Mr. Fulton: Your assumption is quite right.

Mr. Matthews explained that they made large payments to the Inland Revenue pending the decision, and when the decision came the Inland Revenue made repayments from time to time to the company.

Mr. Fulton: What was your practice in regard to making provision for income-tax?

Mr. Matthews: While the three years' average system was in existence we reserved tax on the whole of the current year's profits, which meant that we brought forward from the previous reserve two-thirds of the tax of the preceding year and one-third of the year before that. That was all held in reserve.

Lord Mayor: How, in face of the fact that there was a debit in 1921 of over £300,000 in respect of the trading of the R.M.S.P., was income-tax payable?

Mr. Matthews: There were large repayments of E.P.D. which are called profits for income-tax purposes.

Mr. Matthews also added that the company had made large deposits for E.P.D. purposes, and it was afterwards found that the liability was very small.

Known to Inland Revenue.

Lord Mayor: Did you disclose to the income-tax authorities the fact that during all these years very large sums of money had been lost in the trading account?—Oh, yes.

These figures were known to the Government authorities?—To the Inland Revenue, certainly.

Yet in the balance-sheets, published year by year the company showed to their shareholders that they had made a substantial profit?—In 1923 it was not called profit.

Lord Mayor: It was called balance for the year.

Detective Inspector Stubbings, of the City of London Police, stated that he served two summonses on Lord Kylesant on May 18 at his residence. After reading the summonses Lord Kylesant said, "What is the reason they have picked on me? There are a number of other directors of the company. Anyway, I suppose I must appear to answer the summonses."

On the evening of the same day he saw Mr. Morland at his residence, and read to him the summonses relating to aiding and abetting Lord Kylesant.

Mr. Morland said, "I understand; but I did not expect you would serve them here. In fact, I understood you would call at the office in the morning."

On June 3 witnesses saw Lord Kylesant in the precincts of that Court, and charged him with an offence in respect to the issue of a prospectus in 1928. Lord Kylesant replied, "Thank you, I understand."

With this evidence the case for the prosecution was closed.

COATES' ORIGINAL

PLYMOUTH GIN

IS THE BEST DRY GIN FOR COCKTAILS.

Sole Agents:—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong.)

PRINCES BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.



Special Summer Dry-cleaning Prices.
Gabardine, Palm Beach, White Serge, Flannel, Alpaca, Mohair and Silk.

Coats: 80 cts. (unlined) Trousers: 50 cts.
Keep your clothes looking white, we lift the shadow from them.

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.
Sanitary Laundermen, Dyers and Dry Cleaners.

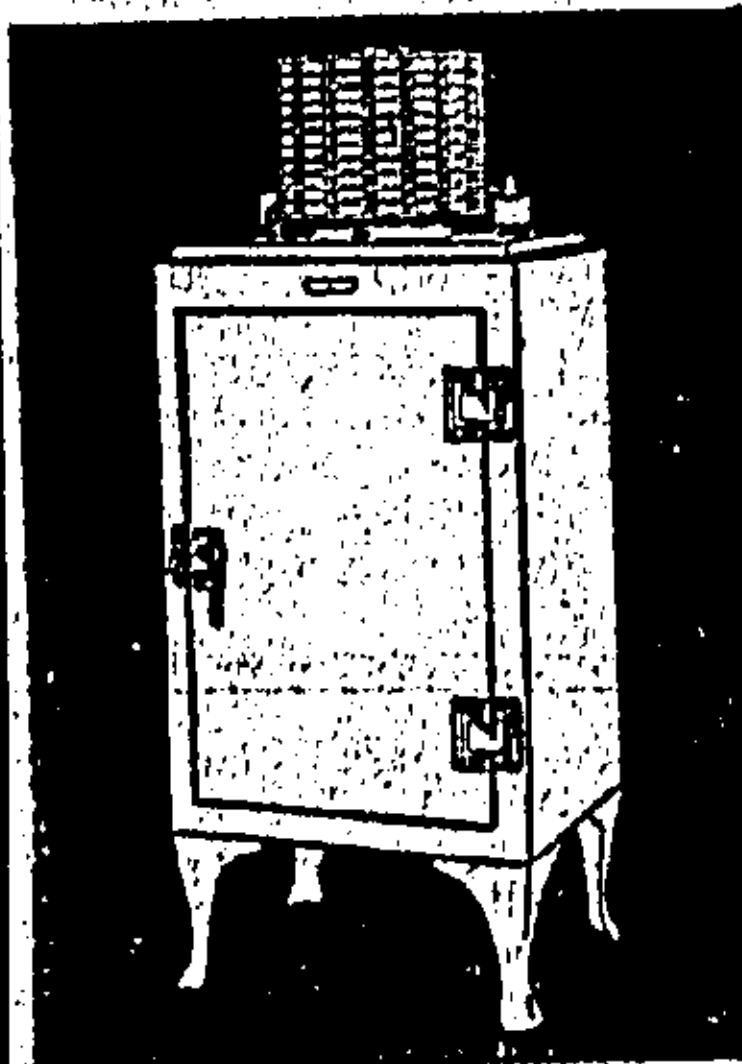
Receiving Deposits and Agents:—

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: MONROVIA, TEL. 27032. (KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT)
HONG KONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley Street, Tel. 21270. (PEAK HOTEL DEPOT)
PENINSULA HOTEL (Visitors only). HONG KONG HOTEL (Visitors only).

SPECIAL VALETIERIA SERVICE.
Tel. 38081

At No. 2 Peninsula Hotel Arcade and No. 384, Nathan Road (next door to Majestic Theatre). Tel. 53906.

3 YEAR GUARANTEE



A GAIN General Electric makes refrigeration history with its announcement of an unparalleled 3-Year Guarantee on the General Electric Monitor Top.

This—the broadest warranty ever offered with an electric refrigerator—means that for at least three years you are protected against service expenses on the mechanism of the Monitor Top.

General Electric offers you the widest range of refrigerating service—ice cubes, four different zones of temperature, sliding shelves that give easy access to all food, small operating and a score of other advantages.

ASK ABOUT OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATOR

On View at

Hong Kong Electric Company, Ltd.

General Electric Company (China), Ltd.

Andersen, Meyer & Company, Ltd.

DAVID HOUSE

Showery!



The Raincoat, the most British of garments. The man so clad combats with ease the fickleness of our climate. And he does so smartly, for the modern Raincoat is a tailoring job, well styled and sewn. The fabric is weatherproofed for months of dry and comfortable service.

\$19.50

Less 10% discount for cash.

Other Qualities:

\$28.50 to \$65.00.

Mackintosh's

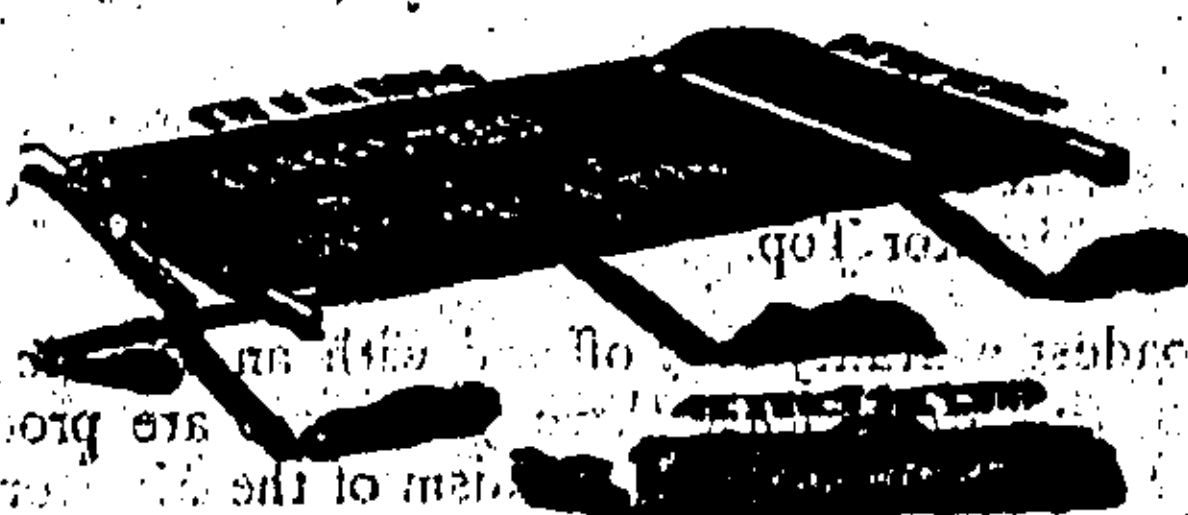


THE host is seen to bow his head and a "corking" sound is heard. With an air of exceeding care he turns, and from the brambled and dimpled bottle in his hand proceeds to circulate the spirit of friendship. This, as men know, is none other than genuinely old Peter Dawson Scotch Whisky (guaranteed pre-war quality)

Obtainable Everywhere. Sole Distributors: **H. RUTTONJEE & SON, 15, Queen's Road Central.** Phone 20190.

WHITEAWAYS

FOLDING BEDS FOR SUMMER USE



STRETCHERS

Useful for Verandah Use or Matshed. Folds up compactly. Strong Hardwood Frame, Metal Joints and covered Strong Canvas.

Price: **\$29.50.**

THE "NEW VENUS" STRIPED COTTON BLANKET

COTTON BLANKETS

Striped Cotton Blankets, for Summer Use. Light and Soft. Size: 54 by 86 inches.

Price:

\$6.50.

FIRST FLOOR SHOWROOMS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

THE Y.W.C.A. IN HONG KONG.

INTERESTING ADDRESS BY CHINESE LADY AT ROTARY CLUB LUNCHEON.

MANY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS PRESENT.

An interesting account of the history and work of the Young Women's Christian Association was given at the Rotary Club luncheon yesterday by Miss T. H. Shin, general secretary of the Y.W.C.A. Hong Kong.

In the course of her address, Miss Shin spoke of the growth of the Y.W.C.A. movement in Hong Kong, pointing out that although they had only eighty members a dozen years ago, they had now more than 700 members on their roll, and this without the help of a single membership campaign.

Y.W.C.A. ACTIVITIES OUTLINED.

Sir William Hornell presided and, besides Miss Shin, there were a number of prominent guests. There were also Rotarian visitors from Shanghai and Bangkok.

In introducing the guests, Sir William said: "We have a number of distinguished guests at this meeting. (Applause). First of all there are the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern and Mrs. Southern. Mrs. Southern needs no introduction at my hands nor does Mrs. H. T. Cressy, nor indeed Mrs. G. D. R. Black who are with us."

"We have also as a guest Mrs. Ma Wing Chan, who was one of the founders of the Hong Kong Chinese Y.M.C.A. and has been one of the directors since its inception. Mrs. Ma, we are glad to have you with us to-day."

"Then we have Miss Elliott who is the organiser and first general secretary of the local Y.W.C.A. Before coming to Hong Kong she rendered distinguished services to the Association in China."

"We now come to the speaker, Miss Shin, who is the general secretary of the Chinese Y.W.C.A. in Hong Kong. Miss Shin was once a teacher in the Government Education Department. She left her post to become the first Chinese secretary of the local Y.W.C.A. and she has been to England to study the Y.W.C.A. problem. I know you will agree with me that Miss Shin's presence at the Rotary Club adds much to the charm and grace of the meeting. (Applause.)"

MISS SHIN'S ADDRESS.

Miss Shin's address was as follows:—It is a great honour to have this privilege of addressing such a distinguished group this afternoon. I have been asked by Mr. Shenton to speak on the history of the Y.W.C.A. and the work it is doing in Hong Kong.

"It might be interesting to you to know that it was a very small group of women who began the idea of a Y.W.C.A. here twelve years ago. They realized that life held many experiences which they wished to share with one another, and that they themselves had already much, which they could share with women less fortunate than themselves. They heard of an organization through which they could serve, and through which they could develop their own gifts and leadership. These first six women, (Miss Ma Wing Chan, our President, was one of the six), gathered the rest of us together one by one, some teachers, some mothers, and some women from various churches to form a pre-organization committee. They appealed to the Chinese National Y.W.C.A. for a secretary to help to organize, but they were told to secure first their own Chinese secretary before they would send a western secretary. The Chinese secretary was found, the western secretary sent, and after almost two years of preparation, the Hong Kong Y.W.C.A. came into being."

The Object of the Y.W.C.A.

Now you may ask what is the use of a Y.W.C.A. what is the object of it? Well, the Y.W.C.A. concerns itself with a woman's complete personality, her life as a whole, in other words the four-fold purpose of spiritual, mental, physical and social development. It tries to meet the needs of all women and girls, making no distinction between high and low, rich and poor, in creed, race or class. We started with two rooms in Caine Road. The fourfold programme appealed strongly to this new growing association and day by day the activities grew and membership was strengthened so that in less than five years, two whole floors were necessary. After five or six years we had outgrown our building, and for the last four or five years we have been searching for a suitable site on which to build. Since a suitable building site was so difficult to find and

most expensive, we decided last year to buy a house to meet the immediate needs. Through the generosity of the community and the faithful efforts of our finance workers, over \$80,000 were raised to buy a house on Bonham Road and to cover needed alterations and equipment. The house is by no means ideal, but we think it is wise to grow one step at a time and use it as a nest egg for the future building.

Quality Not Quantity.

We organized with 81 charter members and to-day we have over 700 members, including girls under 18 years of age, and altogether over 3,000 women and girls participate in the activities during the year. Quality, not quantity, is our primary emphasis, depending on the members' interest and understanding of the purpose and work of the Association. Small groups of women and girls of similar age, education, interest or aim are formed from our members, so that suitable activities can be planned accordingly. At times we have the whole membership of women and girls, uniting in general and special meetings, celebrations, parties and picnics, which make for strength and fellowship of the whole.

The girls department is a little Y.W.C.A. complete in girls' terms. It seeks to find ways to guide, develop, train and build good citizens. I understand that one of the objectives of your club is to develop, in each of its members, the highest form of citizenship, so we are co-operating with you along this line, beginning with the young generation. This department is made up of Wa-Kwong clubs of girls of 12 to 18 years of age from schools, homes, and work. There are eleven clubs of over four hundred members, who work and play together and strive to live up to their Wa-Kwong ideals. Education includes general education, health education, and religious education.

Child Welfare.

Under health education we have two baby welfare centres where babies are brought by their mothers every week to be examined, weighed and measured, and instruction on care of the baby is given to the mothers by the doctor in charge. In connection with this, there is an annual Baby Welfare Campaign. In co-operation with the Y.M.C.A. and the medical associations we also have an annual health week for all women and girls. Though we want the Christian spirit to permeate every activity, there is also a definite need for formal religious teaching through devotional meetings, Bible classes and personal work. We try to help women to have a right attitude towards life, to have a purpose in life and to get rid of superstitions. The Association motto is "Ye Shall Know the Truth and the Truth Shall Make You Free."

I should like to say just a word about a branch of our work which might interest you specially as business and professional men. A word about our employment bureau which we do not yet possess! Women of different nationalities often apply to us to help them find work. Some of them we have been able to help, but if this side of our work is to be effective, we shall have to ask you gentlemen, to apply to us when you need employment, so that we may make connection between jobs that are going and people who are needing them. We must not forget your wives too, for sometimes women come to us applying for positions as nursing governesses, amahs etc. With your help

we would like to see a well-organized piece of work on a well-organized and efficient basis. I wonder if you would kindly tell me, at the end of the meeting, what you think from employers' point of view, of such a need in Hong Kong.

CABIN BOY AND YOUNG GIRL

FINED FOR KIDNAPPING.

A Shanghai Chinese, cabin boy on a steamer plying between Hong Kong and Shanghai, was yesterday charged before Mr. Schofield at the Central Magistracy with kidnapping a girl named Ying Ah Gnoo, adopted daughter of an employee of the Commercial Press, named Ying King Foo, from her home at 34, How' Woo Street, on the night of June 16.

The case for the complainant was conducted by Mr. H. J. Armstrong, the accused being undefended.

In opening the case for the prosecution, Mr. Armstrong said that the complainant, Ying King Foo, was a Shanghai Chinese who came to Hong Kong last year, bringing the girl, whom he had adopted as a 'baby' with him. The defendant was acquainted with the girl's mother in Shanghai, and last month brought a letter from her to Hong Kong for her daughter.

Since that date he had seen the girl often, on one occasion bringing her a present of eggs from her mother, and telling her that her mother wanted her to return to Shanghai. The girl at first refused to leave Hong Kong, but after being told by her friends that she was to be betrothed to a member of a bad family, she decided to go away, and on the night of June 16, she went on the defendant's ship, amongst the cargo in case her father should look for her. Her passage to Shanghai was paid by the defendant.

After evidence of the principal witnesses, including the girl and her father, had been taken, the case closed, Mr. Schofield finding the accused guilty, and imposing a fine of \$50.

Social Problems.

Besides carrying out our own programme, we are glad to co-operate with other organizations tackling social problems. Opportunities have been open to us to help those women who attempt suicide. Through Mrs. Southern's request, the Secretary of Chinese Affairs sends most of the attempted suicide cases to us and we try to help them in any way we can. In fact, we are simply trying to express friendship in its fullest and deepest meaning to as many as ask for it, and in whatever way they need, and at the same time to open a way or channel for the full and free expression of their powers of friendship with individuals or groups.

Mrs. Southern.

At the invitation of the Chairman Mrs. Southern addressed the gathering in the course of which she said that the invitation to her husband and herself to the Rotary lunch took them unawares. She thought at one time that Rotary was like Freemasonry and the women were excluded and that her only hope was to hide in a grandfather clock, but after yesterday's lunch, she was totally undeceived. She spoke of the rapid growth of the Rotary Club and mentioned that when she and Mr. Southern left for Home last year, the Rotary Club had not then even come into existence.

She was glad to notice one thing at the Rotary Club, which she and her husband always strove to encourage, and that was the spirit of international friendship. Regarding Miss Shin's address, Mrs. Southern said that she would only add one remark and that was that anything done by the Y.W.C.A. was always well done. She thanked the Rotary Club on behalf of the women guests for their invitation to lunch.

In returning thanks to Miss Shin for her address, the Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall said that her short exposition of the objects and aims, history and work of the Y.W.C.A. had been both clear and interesting. As a result of the brief address, they had learned of the manifold activities of the association, which aimed generally at ministering to the spiritual, social, mental and physical needs of the women and girls of Hong Kong, irrespective of race or creed. "We cannot withhold our unfeigned admiration," said Mr. Kotewall, "of the splendid work done by the small band of workers such as Mrs. Ma Wing Chan, Miss Elliott, Miss Shin and others, whose

produced such gratifying results. Mr. Kotewall concluded by assuring Miss Shin of the help and assistance of members of the Rotary Club at any time when such aid is needed by the Y.W.C.A."

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

HOUSEHOLD COAL

Supplies are again available and may be had at the following prices delivered in quantities of not less than half a ton.

Peak District (above Bowen Road)	...\$24.
Bowen Road and Lower Levels	...\$22.
Pokfulam	...\$24.
Kowloon	...\$20.

As from 1st July, the Administration's unit of weight has been changed from the long ton to the metric ton and all future deliveries will be made in this unit.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Parfumerie *Rogaud*

PARIS.

"UN AIR EMBAUME"

Flacon de Luxe "Grand Modèle."

A Hygienic and Refreshing Perfume in great favour on all Overseas Markets.

OBTAINABLE FROM—

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

THE PHARMACY.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY

WING ON & CO.

THE SUN CO.

SINCERE CO.

AGENTS:

VICENTE ATIENZA & CO.

No. 54, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

TEL. 57165.



LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

SMALL SPACE

CAN HAVE

strong attention value by the proper use of white space and an eye-arresting spot. Effective lay out and intelligent use of space will sell your goods better than three times the amount of indiscriminate advertising. This service is given to all clients by the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS

THE FUTURE OF SHANGHAI.

FINAL VOLUME OF FEETHAM REPORT ISSUED.

QUESTION OF EXTERNAL ROADS AREAS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S PACIFIC SERVICE.]

SHANGHAI, July 10.

The third and final volume of the Report of Mr. Justice Feetham, dealing with the external roads areas, has now been issued.

Judge Feetham, after sketching the history of these external areas from 1863 onwards, and describing the present position, puts forward suggestions for the joint control of the areas.

He describes as essential for any plan for the future administration of the areas the elimination of the causes of friction which result from the present situation owing to the existence of competing claims. He also says any plan adopted for these ends must be framed with due regard to political considerations, and should be based on fair recognition of legitimate claims and interests, resulting from past history and present circumstances, of public authorities, public utility companies, private residents and property owners.

Several Schemes.

Judge Feetham recalls that five schemes for dealing with the future of these areas have been put forward at various times. The first two (1. Extension of the settlement boundaries to include these areas; and 2. abandonment by the Council of the Settlement of any claim to a share in the administration of the areas), he rules out as involving surrender of legitimate claims and interests of one authority or the other.

A third alternative, division of the areas between the Municipal Government of Greater Shanghai and the Council of the Settlement, is also rejected on the ground that Chinese opinion is adverse to an extension of the Settlement and because from the point of view of the Settlement, any plan involving complete surrender of all interests in the western area beyond the railway line—suggested as the limit of proposed extensions—could not be regarded as satisfactory.

Joint Administration.

The remaining alternatives suggest some form of joint administration. Judge Feetham says, "In my opinion the best hope for a solution of the problems involved in the administration of these areas lies in the adoption, for the present, of some form of joint administration with a view, at a later stage, to the adoption of a more comprehensive scheme involving the creation of a new authority for the administration of these areas."

He suggests the problems involved should be dealt with in two stages, the principles features of the first being:

1.—The Council of the Settlement to be granted, as far as required, the delegated authority of the Mayor of Greater Shanghai to enable it to exercise effective administrative control of the external roads and land and property fronting on the roads.

2.—The Council of the Settlement to be given authority to levy taxation in the form of land tax and rates, and should pay the Municipality of Greater Shanghai a percentage of the revenue thus collected for the purpose of administering adjoining areas and developing them by construction of roads, provision of drainage, etc., for the ultimate development of the areas as a whole.

A New Authority.

The second and more permanent scheme suggested by Judge Feetham is the creation of a new authority, a committee or council consisting of nominees of the Mayor of Greater Shanghai, the nominees of the Council of the Settlement, and representatives of residents and property owners, foreign and Chinese, of the areas concerned, this authority to be endowed with powers sufficient to enable it to conduct the administration of the areas under its own regulations with such assistance as it may find necessary or expedient to accept, in the early stages, from the Municipal Government of Greater Shanghai, on the one hand, or the Council of the Settlement, on the other.

He indicates that the authority of such a body might derive from a law or charter from the National Government embodying its constitution and conferring the needed powers.

Judge Feetham suggests that it would be desirable for the new authority's area to be made entirely subject to the jurisdiction of the Chinese Courts in the Settlement, or to branch courts, especially established, of the same character.

"BREEZE" IN COURT.

RE-HEARING OF CASE APPLIED FOR.

SOLICITOR'S REMARKS REGARDING THREATS.

A successful application was made by Mr. Hin Shing Lo at Central Magistracy yesterday for the re-hearing of a case in which Ko Kee, a Sergeant-Major of Chinese Sappers in the Royal Engineers, was convicted of assault on certain Chinese employees of the Yumait Ferry Company, and sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Mr. Hin Shing Lo, instructed by Mr. J. M. Hall, mentioned that he would endeavour to prove an alibi, which, if it would not altogether succeed, would explain away certain curious features of the case. He proposed also to produce certain documents substantiating the good character of Ko Kee, and was warned by Mr. F. H. Losby, who had previously appeared for the prosecution, that such a step would call for a response of a kind which might prove detrimental to the interests of Mr. Lo's client.

Mr. Schofield said that it seemed to him that the case was one of such importance to the defendant that he thought it only fair that he should be given every possible chance to prove an alibi if he could.

Murder Threats.

Mr. Losby reviewed the evidence and contended that an alibi had not been previously claimed. He referred to an incident which occurred when sentence was passed. Ko Kee, Mr. Losby said, had threatened to murder not only his (Mr. Losby's) clients, but also his Worship, Mr. Losby himself and others concerned in the prosecution, and this notwithstanding sundry "Sh, Shs" from Mr. Losby.

Mr. Lo protested against this statement, which, he said, should not have been brought up in an endeavour to influence the mind of the Magistrate. Questions, he said, bearing on the alleged incident, could be put to the defendant at the proper time. Ko Kee might or might not have been guilty, but from a point of view of fairness it was not for Mr. Losby to say what he did.

Mr. Schofield subsequently remarked that it might not be necessary again to take the evidence of the prosecution, except when it was affected by the new defence to be put forward by Mr. Lo.

"Good Old Fellow."

Mr. Losby agreed, saying that he thought the best thing was to hear the evidence which Mr. Lo was bringing forward, and if any doubt was on his Worship's mind, to call any witnesses that his Worship might require.

Mr. Lo said that it was on his mind to call a European officer who was present in Court at the last two sittings, who might say that Ko Kee was or was not a "good old fellow." In any case, he thought it desirable to interview the officer, particularly in view of the fact that Mr. Losby had suggested that "safety of his (Mr. Losby's) life was threatened."

His Worship granted the application for the re-hearing of the case, fixing Tuesday for the purpose. He refused bail for the prisoner.

THE LATE MRS. L. MACNIDER.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lena MacNider, who passed away after a short illness, took place at the Protestant Cemetery on Monday evening, the Rev. W. Walton Rogers, M.A., Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, conducting the funeral service.

A bunch of beautiful white flowers, and two wreaths, one "From your loving children, Gladys, Stanley and Eric," and another, "From your loving sisters, Theresa and Jane" were interred in the grave.

In addition to a large number of personal wreaths were the following:

Church Council of St. Andrew's, Kowloon; Mother's Union (St. Andrew's Branch, Kowloon); Committee and Members, St. Andrew's Club; Kowloon Dock Office; Staff, China Mail and Sunday Herald; Directors and Staff, Lane Crawford, Ltd.; Committee, Hong Kong Benevolent Society; News Department, China Mail and Sunday Herald; and members of the French community.

HONG KONG BANK SHARES.

INTERIM DIVIDEND OF £3.

An interim dividend of £3 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for the half year ending June 30, 1931, at the rate of 1/4 dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after Monday, August 10, 1931, at the offices of the Corporation, where shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

The registrar of shares of the Corporation will be closed from July 27 to August 8, both days inclusive.

SCHOLARSHIPS AT UNIVERSITY.

DISCUSSION AT CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Presiding at the monthly meeting of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce yesterday, Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, the new Chairman, said he wished to thank the members of the Chamber for the honour they had done him in electing him chairman. His aim was to bring about an even closer co-operation between the Chamber and the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce as well as the other Chinese Chambers all along the China coast and in this respect he felt he had the support of all the members.

Mr. Wong said he would look into the rules and regulations of the Chamber with an aim to its improvement and he also hoped that in the very near future, the Chamber would be able to publish a very comprehensive report on trade conditions in China. A meeting of the Executive Committee would be convened shortly for this purpose.

University Scholarships.

Among other things discussed at the meeting were the scholarships in the Faculty of Engineering at the University. A letter was received from the Registrar of the University to the effect that the Chamber awarded two scholarships, each tenable for four years, in 1917 and the last time these awards were made was in 1928. The scholarships are of the value of \$300 per quarter so that the two would absorb \$2,400 per annum. Would the Chamber consider making the grants again?

After considerable discussion it was decided that the matter be left alone.

Regarding the floods in the North River and West River districts, it was intimated that several letters and telegrams had been received by the Chamber. A sum of money was collected and forwarded to the Tung Wah Hospital, which had made arrangements for the money to be distributed in the proper quarters.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Chamber, Mr. Chan Heung Pak, has resigned his position and the office is now being held by Mr. Leo Wan Kam.

FRENCH NATIONAL DAY.

LOCAL CELEBRATIONS.

The French national holiday, July 14, celebrating the storming of the Bastille, was suitably observed yesterday by the members of the French Colony and their friends.

The French Consul-General, M. M. G. Dufauré de la Prade, was "at home" to friends and members of the French community at his home 13, The Peak.

The toast of "His Majesty the King" was proposed by M. Dufauré de la Prade and Sir Joseph Kemp, Chief Justice, replied with "Le Président de la République."

Those present included Capt. Colman, A.D.C., representing His Excellency Sir William Peel; the Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern and Mrs. Southern; the Chief Justice, Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp; the Inspector General of Police, Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe; the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (Secretary for Chinese Affairs); Hon. Mr. H. T. O'Connell (Director of Public Works); representatives of the General Officer Commanding and of the Commodore; Hon. Mr. S. W. T'sao, Hon. Mr. R. H. Kote-wall, Sir William Hornell, Mr. A. E. Wood, Mr. G. R. Sayer, representatives of the Consular Corps, Mr. Chan Lam Pak, Mr. Kwok Siu Lau, Cdr. de Minnie, of the French dispatch boat Regulus, Mr. H. Leung, Mr. C. Q. Perdue, Acting Director of Criminal Investigation, Y. Toller, M. Bonnaud, His Lordship Bishop Valtorta, M. Desvazieres, Rev. Bro. Aimar (Director of St. Joseph's College), M. Nguyen Van Tuong and members of the French community.

\$250,000 WANTED.

VOTES TO COME BEFORE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Votes totalling \$249,765 will come before the Finance Committee on Thursday following the Legislative Council meeting. The details of the money required are as follows: Typhoon and rainstorm

damages, New Territories \$30,000

Provision made in Estimates \$10,000.

To meet cost of making good the damage to roads, bridges, water works, etc., caused by the rainstorm of the 20th April last.

Estimated cost of damage \$33,760

Allow for contingencies..... 9,231

Total \$40,000

Deduct amount voted in Estimates 10,000

Amount now asked for \$30,000

Special course of instruction for Police Officers \$500

A vote of \$500 is requested to meet the payment of fees for the training of Police Superintendents in India.

A similar charge has not previously been made by the Indian Government and, therefore, no provision was made in the Estimates.

Public Works Department:

Personal Emoluments \$909,921

Provision made in Estimates \$1,050,203.

Provision of the amount now required has already been made under Public Works Loan Account.

Meantime, and until instructions have been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies approving the amendment of the pensions minute covering the salaries of officers seconded to loan work, it will be necessary to charge these salaries to personal emoluments and a supplementary vote in aid is requested.

An appropriate reimbursement to revenue from loan funds will be made in due course.

Death Gratuities.

Death Gratuities \$360

Provision made in Estimates \$35,000.

Finance Committee has already approved payment of a gratuity equivalent to one year's salary to the estate of the late Young Shing, P.C. Co2, who died on April 17, 1931, one month after retiring on pension. No pension was, in fact drawn and a vote is now requested for the sum involved \$360, as the above sub-head in the Estimates only covers gratuities when death occurs during the actual service of an officer.

Death Gratuities \$8,674

Provision made in Estimates \$35,000.

Finance Committee has approved the grant of a gratuity equivalent to one year's salary less pension already drawn, to the estate of the late Mr. F. Aslett, Inspector, Sanitary Department, who died on February 27, 1931, one month after retiring on pension. A vote is requested for the sum involved, as the above sub-head in the Estimates only covers gratuities when death occurs during the actual service of an officer.

One year's salary 2,415. 0/0

Less pension 30.13/1 to 27.23/1 at £203.15.1 p.a. 17. 9/4

Total \$2397.10.8

Harbour Department: Rent of Office \$300

Provision made in Estimates \$5,130.

Provision was made in 1931 Estimates for the rent of G.M.S. Office, P. & O. Building, for the whole year at a monthly rent of \$427.50, viz.:—\$400 rental and \$27.50 lift charges. The lease expired on 30.4.31 and on renewal of the lease 6 months from 1.5.31 the rental was raised to \$450.

The amount now required is the increased rental for 6 months at \$50 per month.

The above is to be met from savings under Conveyance and Motor Allowances.

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET.

CROUCHER & CO.'S DAILY REPORT.

Trading was on a smaller scale to-day and the undertone was inclined to be easy in general of the popular counters.

Cements were freely sold at \$10.30 August, \$10.50 September and are selling at \$10.10 cash, with buyers offering \$10.75; yesterday's buying power faded away with forward shares still on offer.

Wares touched: Tis, 14.00 and Tis. 15 September, but close with sellers for July at Tis 14.00.

Wharves and Providents were quiet at quotations.

Lands are obtainable at \$91.75 and Humphreys at \$20.

Realty hardened to \$14.85 and Constructions to \$10.20 with buyers at \$10.60 September.

Hotels old were brought at \$16.10 and more shares are wanted at this rate.

Electricity at \$81.50 and Lights at \$48.50 are in good demand.

Dairy Farms were stronger at \$30.00 and Watsons are unchanged at \$16.

Trains were done in fairly decent lots at \$21.10 for the Settlement.

July 14; 5 p.m.

HANGCHOW NOTES.

DR. C. T. WANG'S VISIT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Hangchow, July 8. The University and schools are all closed for the summer vacation, but some of the University staff are not feeling overjoyed as their salaries for this year have not yet been paid in full.

Dr. C. T. Wang spent the last week-end of June in Hangchow, and though the local papers state that he came just for a change and rest, yet the general feeling is that this was not the real purpose of his visit.

Troops are still being sent up the Chien Yang River to prevent Communist attacks from Kiangai. M. Font, the Turkish Minister to China, has recently been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford of the A.P.C. He wished to see this famous city before leaving China in the near future.

Mr. Charles Lee, of the Salt Gabelle has recently been transferred to Tientsin, and his wife will be much missed from our midst. He is succeeded by Mr. Katow, a Japanese.

Mr. Carter, the African evangelist, has been holding a series of revival meetings for Chinese Christians. These were well attended, and were of very definite help to some of the Christians.

The Health Department began its "Baby Health Contest" on the 4th, and there were more than 500 young participants. On the first day 113 babies were examined, and it is hoped that the contest will close to-day. A special feature is to be the awarding of prizes, not only to the best babies, but also to the healthiest mothers.

REV. J. C. KNIGHT ANSTEY.

LEAVING THE COLONY IN OCTOBER.

Residents of the Colony, and particularly Service men, will regret to learn that the Rev. J. C. Knight Anstey, who has been Wesleyan minister in Hong Kong for the past five years, will shortly be relinquishing his post. He will leave the Colony in October.

Mr. Knight Anstey's successor is to be the Rev. E. C. H. Tribbeck, who has had considerable experience among Service men; principally at Tidworth Camp. He is now on circuit work at Walsall, Staffordshire, and is expected in Hong Kong at the beginning of November.

The new minister is a married man, and it was only in May last that his wife presented him with a son.

SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

FURTHER DONATIONS.

The Committee of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the further following donations forwarded in connection with the appeal for funds:

Hong Kong Jockey Club \$ 500.00
Mr. John Wattle 20.00
Capt. W. H. G. Goner 10.00
Scrib. A. Day 10.00

Previously acknowledged 1,177.50

Total to date.....\$1,717.50

LOOSE COVERS

Now is the time for renewing your old ones! When selecting materials it is generally a good plan to choose a FABRIC that will give an effect of harmony and restfulness. But at the same time you must remember that Covers for Settees and Chairs get a lot of hard wear, and only materials should be chosen on which the good wearing qualities are guaranteed.

SUNDOWN FABRICS

Satisfy both these points and are therefore excellent materials for this purpose being both

SUN FAST AND TUB FAST

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR WIDE SELECTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Columbia
New Records
A New Standard of Realism

FAMOUS OVERTURES

9496—PIQUE DAME SIR DAN GODFREY'S ORCH.
DX77—CROWN DIAMONDS " " " " " "
DX69—BRONZE HORSE " " " " " "
513—TANOREDIE GRENADEIER GUARDS BAND
576—1812 " " " " " "
3086—ELENZI " " " " " "
DX42—LIGHT CAVALRY COURT SYM. ORCH.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

"OVER THE TEA CUP"

A pair of provocative eyes—the fascinating aroma of Lipton's tea—and fleeting thoughts of the land whence comes this superb product—Lipton's, the Finest Tea in the World!

LIPTON'S
TEA
KING GEORGE V
APPOINTED
TO HIS MAJESTY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an Interim Dividend of 23 Per Share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1931, at Rate of 1/4 Per Dollar.

The Dividend will be payable on and after MONDAY, the 10th AUGUST, 1931, at the Office of the Corporation, whose Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants. THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 27th JULY, to SATURDAY, the 8th AUGUST, 1931 (Both Days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 14th July, 1931. [964]

G. B.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 20th DAY of JULY, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tai Kok Tsui, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	Kowloon Island Lot No. 2546	Adjacent to Kowloon Island Lot No. 2547, at Tai Kok Tsui	ft. ft. ft. ft.	3,782	70	9,450
			As per sale plan			

[960]

G. B.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 20th DAY of JULY, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tai Kok Tsui, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
2	Kowloon Island Lot No. 2547	Adjacent to Kowloon Island Lot No. 2546, at Tai Kok Tsui	ft. ft. ft. ft.	12,324	225	30,810
			As per sale plan			

[981]

G. B.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 20th DAY of JULY, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tai Kok Tsui, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
3	Kowloon Island Lot No. 2548	Adjacent to Kowloon Island Lot No. 2547, at Tai Kok Tsui	ft. ft. ft. ft.	10,472	192	24,180
			As per sale plan			

[962]

WASH HIM WITH—
WATSON'S
GERMICIDAL
DOG SOAP.

RESULTS ARE WONDERFUL;
A SPLENDID HEALTHY COAT,
REFRESHING ODOUR—THAT
"DOGGY" SMELL GONE,
PROTECTION AGAINST
DISEASES OF THE SKIN
AND HAIR, AND COMPLETE
FREEDOM FROM ALL FLEAS,
GERMS AND PARASITES.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.
THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY.
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

CHINESE ESTATES, LIMITED.
EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office at CHINA BUILDINGS (6th Floor), Hong Kong, on TUESDAY, the 28th JULY, 1931, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 28th February, 1931, and of electing Additional Directors, if thought fit, and also electing an Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th JULY, 1931, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HENRY LOWCOCK,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 13th July, 1931. [959]

G. B.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 20th DAY of JULY, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tai Kok Tsui, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square feet	Annual Rental	Upset Price
4	Kowloon Island Lot No. 2549	Adjacent to Kowloon Island Lot No. 2548, at Tai Kok Tsui	ft. ft. ft. ft.	10,472	192	24,180
			As per sale plan			

[963]

GILMAN'S
FOR
CARS
BOTH
NEW
AND
USED.

NEW BANK BUILDING,
DES VŒUX ROAD.
TEL. 28011.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11,
Ice House Street. Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office):
Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street,
E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 15, 1931.

THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN.

THE accounts of the Five-Year Plan, which Russia is in process of realising, are beginning to produce uneasiness throughout Western Countries, and the reason is not far to seek. Russia at present is the most despotically ruled country on the face of the earth. Its system is relentless, cruel and utterly callous. It is wholly indifferent to the welfare of the individual and especially bitter against any class that was above the proletariat before the revolution.

Bourgeois children who have been given an elementary education on approved Soviet lines recently wrote a letter to MAXIM GORKI pleading with him to support their cause. They are to be denied any further training such as would fit them to enter the privileged ranks of the proletariat and be inscribed as members of the community and thereby entitled to draw rations. They are destined to become wandering packs getting food where and how they can like the wolves of the forest. No wonder they plead that they should have been suppressed at birth, rather than preserved for such a fate.

It is this country, brutal and stark in the punishment it metes out, which by the discipline of fear and propaganda to inspire fear of foreign attack, has welded the population into an army for the purpose of realising a plan to upset the economic systems in capitalistic countries. It is clear that this is no idle threat, and it is all the more serious when the present economic condition of Europe and the United States are considered.

It is the avowed purpose of the Soviet to increase unemployment and thereby to bring about a greater degree of discontent, and so provide a suitable culture-bed for the Communist doctrine. The standard of living of every European and American workman is menaced by this five-year plan for no one can compete with the Russian costs of production seeing that a Russian workman only receives about 100 rubles per month, and is compelled to work about three hundred and sixty days a year, Sundays having been abolished.

It is possible for certain countries to close their doors against

Russian goods as the United States has done, on to raise the tariff wall so high as to make it difficult for them to enter, but there are still many countries in the world that would welcome cheap manufactured products. Into these lands Russian goods would pour, and would thereby drive out goods of others whose production costs were higher, and these would either have to add the surplus to the home market thereby lowering the price, or would be driven to bring prices down in the world market to an impossible level,—to a level incompatible with the European standards of life. At the present moment the position is not unfavourable to a country like Great Britain, for in order to achieve her object Russia is compelled to install the necessary machinery. Hence the manufacturing countries are called upon to establish factories and equip them with foreign machinery. When this process has been completed Russia will be in a position to challenge the world industrially. This policy has not been entered upon for the purpose of improving the material condition of the Russian worker. Even when the plan in full swing, the lot of the worker will not be greatly altered, for the whole purpose is to upset the bourgeoisie of foreign nations and not to improve the lot of the proletariat in Russia. "How," it might be asked, "can a nation of one hundred and fifty millions permit such a degree of exploitation?" The answer is, by the use of propaganda. Thus the nation is kept in a state of nervous tension, through being told day after day, by various processes that delude illiterate people that War is inevitable and that only by the most rigorous discipline can the nation be defended against attack. STALIN's purpose according to a well informed writer—JAKOV TRACHTENBERG—is to make himself head of a Soviet system throughout the world. This he realises cannot be achieved in a Napoleonic way by means of military triumphs. He uses a more subtle instrument, the economic weapon, for the purpose of disorganising the world markets and thereby creating untold misery among the workers. Mass production has created great difficulties, even in the hands of private concerns which have to pay high wages for the world has been suffering from a surfeit of wealth in manufactured goods. It is not difficult to imagine how much greater the troubles will be when mass production is allied to very low wages, and iron discipline.

THE MODERN MISSIONARY.

It cannot be said that the missionary is always regarded with sympathy by European communities in the Far East. We reproduce the following extract from the *Manchester Guardian* which sums up very fairly the attitude of the British Missionary worker towards his task:

The popular idea of the missionary with his illustrated texts and his white umbrella benignly preaching the Gospel to cannibals anxious only to make a meal of him is now entirely obsolete, if indeed, it ever had any foundation in fact. That the missionary organisations are aware of the change in situation, and react to it by themselves to it is proved by discussions at the opening session of the Conference of British Missionary Societies. The missionary organisations see in, for instance, the new aspirations of Indian Nationalism and in their fervent expression rather new opportunities than an impediment to their work. They are eager to assist the striving of hitherto subject peoples to realise political and cultural freedom, and are entirely prepared to adapt their institutions in this sense. The first object of missionary work was to spread the Christian faith—directly, by teaching it, and indirectly, by undertaking humanitarian work that would demonstrate its qualities. This object still holds, but a certain humility has been added to it. The missionary does not so much carry truth to ignorance, light to darkness as present a particular revelation of truth in the hope that it may add to the understanding and culture and moral values of foreign societies. He is not the emissary of an institution already perfected, but one ready to learn and, at the same time, to speak his convictions and to apply them in his manner of life. We know now that progress lies not in the triumph of one civilisation but in the contact of civilisations with both. In this connection, the missionary, free as he is from political and commercial entanglements, can be of immense service.

★ News and Views ★

Pat's Presents.

It was a happy thought of Patey Hendren, to send the Sussex side—including the twelfth man and scorer—souvenirs of his benefit match at Lords against Sussex. Handsome fountain pens, suitably inscribed and bearing each player's name, were sent to all but Maurice Tatro and James Langridge, who sported brand new briars during the opening day of the Horsham Festival.

Sir Roger Keyes.

Now that Sir Roger Keyes has hauled down his flag he will have more time to preach to his countrymen upon the dangers of naval disarmament, says a Home paper. As an orator Sir Roger Keyes is convinced rather than fluent. It is evident that the gallant admiral would far rather face the German batteries than a public speech. At a recent dinner he adopted a strange device for coping with his own rhetorical hesitancy. He gave the manuscript of his speech to Lady Keyes, who prompted him in a low undertone. The experiment, though ingenious, was not a success.

A Charming Cricket Ground.

I have had the opportunity, for the first time, of visiting the Horsham Cricket Ground in Festival Week, says a writer in a Home paper. "I will not invite controversy by saying that this ground is more beautiful than, for instance, Mole Park, at Maidstone, or the Oxford Parks. But no one could wish to play cricket in more lovely surroundings. On one side the ground is fringed by tall elm trees, on the other by the River Arun, with the Parish Church rising stately beyond. The turf itself undulates pleasantly, and in quality can compare with that at Aigburth or the Salmons. Surrey adapted themselves successfully to these surroundings, which contrast so strongly with their own Oval. The bowlers occasionally give evidence that away from the shirt-fronted wickets on which they play most of their matches they are not so impotent after all."

Starr Faithful.

Miss Elizabeth Tucker Faithfull, sister of the ill-fated Starr faithful said to the District Attorney after a long questioning: "I'm sorry Starr's dead. She's happier. Everyone is happier." She added: "Starr bullied the family, slapping and pinching mother and me if she did not get her way. She was so dominant that she decided where the family would live."

Tribute to Beauty.

Alexandra Rose Day has other virtues in addition to the fact that it was the first of the flag days. Its organisers collect the prettiest girls. American visitors this year (Americans are pouring into London) were enthusiastic—and America's claims to have the loveliest girls in the world. Pierre Loti, whose visits to London were more frequent than was generally supposed, used to declare that for a display of feminine beauty Bond-street and its neighbourhood from 6 to 6.30 p.m.—the time when the fashion shops disgorged their mannequins and their *tendances*—stood unrivalled.

Lord Irwin's Faith.

Lord Halifax's devotion to the cause of Anglo-Catholicism is all-absorbing. He was the instigator of the famous Malines conversations. He is to-day a pillar of the Anglo-Catholic movement. These facts are well-known. What is not general knowledge is the fact that his son, Lord Irwin, is in religious matters, as great a zealot as his father. We have heard much of the fasting and meditations of Gandhi. His religious asceticism is no greater than the Anglo-Catholic asceticism of the former Viceroy. Before the historic interview between these two representatives of the new England and the new India, Gandhi prepared himself for the trial by a long period of prayer. Lord Irwin followed his example by going into retreat.

★ Local Notes and Events ★

Mr. Wang King Kyi, former Chinese Minister of Belgium, has tendered his resignation as president of the Shanghai Labour University.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in August, between Mr. Victor George Kerley, of Hong Kong, and Miss Dora Howard, of Paris.

The Netherland Indian Government declared Swatow to be an infected port on account of cholera on July 11. The port of Amoy was declared free of plague on the same date.

While working on a machine at the Hong Kong Rope Works at Smithfield, West Point, on Monday, a Chinese employee of the factory, named Tsang Kin, aged 30, had a finger crushed. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

Home papers report the marriage between Mr. Francis H. Tomes, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Alexander Tomes, of Hong Kong and New York, to Miss Leila Baldwin, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Barton Baldwin, of New York.

Unconfirmed reports have it that Mr. Wang Chia Ching, administrative Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been named Chinese Minister to the United States. Mr. Wang is one of the nominees of Marshal Chang Hsueh Liang in the National Government. Dr. Frank W. Lee, the other Foreign Vice-Minister, has also been mentioned for the post.

Orders have been issued to officials throughout China that, in future, they must insure Government property only with Chinese insurance companies, reports the Shanghai Press.

The Western Electric Company of Asia wish us to say that the Prince's Theatre, Kowloon, is not the first, but the third theatre in the Colony to be equipped with their R.C.A. Photophone system. The other theatres being the "Star" and the "World." Theatres equipped with the Company's Sound System are the Queen's, King's, Central and Majestic.

Certain European establishments in Lyndhurst Terrace and Hollywood Road are to be closed down at the end of the year, the proprietors having been recently served with six months' notice by the Government to vacate the premises. The order, it is understood, has been issued by the Government entirely on its own initiative. It is felt that these establishments are not necessary and accordingly the closing order has been issued.

Looking Back 25 Years.

In eight years the New Territory must have lost its standing as a *terra incognita*; but how many who complain that at Hong Kong there is "nowhere to go" have crossed the black looking hills that form the southern background to the pictures of Kowloon? "Very many, indeed," is one answer, accompanied by a suggestion that only a griffin could find anything new on the other side. We are inclined to doubt this. Many residents of the Colony are glib enough with

ANOTHER NON-STOP FLIGHT FAILS.

LE BRIX AND DORET FORCED TO LAND.

[THROUGH REUTERS' AGENCY.]

Moscow, July 13.
The French airmen, Le Brix and Doret, who are engaged on a non-stop long distance flight from Paris to Tokyo, are expected to reach Vladivostok at 4 p.m. on July 14. They passed over Moscow yesterday.

Forced Descent.

Irkutsk, July 14.
According to information received from the local flying authorities Le Brix and Doret were forced to descend near Nijneudinsk, 500 kilometres westward of Irkutsk.

Plane Damaged.

Later.
Le Brix's plane was damaged and one member of the crew injured in the knee joint. The others were unhurt and requested to be conveyed to Moscow by air. The cause of the descent has not yet transpired.

Mrs. Valerie West.

There was a great rush to see Mrs. Valerie West, who was enthroned at the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall for two days. She is very costly, and one description of her says that she has "deep velvet maroon purple falls," which suggests a Victorian dowager. She is, however, the most discussed of the irises which are composing one of the loveliest flower shows of the year.

Richmond Horse Show.

There were sixteen coaches last year in the Coaching Marathon to Richmond Horse Show, and 13 this; but on the show ground during the afternoon Lord Daresbury, one of the chief supporters of the show, when a friend suggested that there seemed as many spectators as usual, shook his head, said there were not too many people at the lawn end of the ground and doubted if the rising generation were as interested in horse shows and in driving as they used to be. At most of this year's shows it was said that the quality of the driving horses is high, but that drivers who know how to show them off become fewer and fewer.

"tips" as to the best beats for games, as to the distances from point to point, and often the inquirer is warned against a pleasure excursion, the chief drawback appearing to be the difficulty of obtaining suitable refreshments.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 15, 1931.

Looking Back 50 Years.

Sir—You conclude your leader of this morning saying that the opinion that it would be conducive to our interests to adopt the silver yen offered to us by Japan is supported by ample evidence. Doubtless this is correct, but, so far as I am aware, such evidence has never been put before the public. At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to which you refer, Mr. Jackson and others who agreed with him gave no reasons in support of the opinions held by them; nor do you do more than make the assertion. I think this is to be regretted, because there are many like myself who fail to see what good results would be likely to happen from the legalisation of the yen, but who would still be glad to learn what there is to be said in favour of the proposal. An idea seems to prevail that Hong Kong would be able to decide what should be the circulating medium in China or at least in South China. I think that this is a very great mistake. The fact, I hold, is exactly the reverse: South China decides what should be the medium of exchange in Hong Kong, and probably will continue to do so for many decades to come, whether we introduce the Japanese yen or any other dollar, or coin one for our selves.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 15, 1931.

FEDERAL BANK REFUSES TO RENEW GERMAN CREDIT.

STOCK EXCHANGES REMAIN CLOSED: BANKS CONTINUE RESTRICTION OF PAYMENTS.

ALL AUSTRIAN BANKS ORDERED TO CLOSE.

[REUTER'S AGENCY AND BRITISH WIRELESS.]

New York, July 14.

The "Journal of Commerce" learns that the Federal Reserve Bank has declined to agree to the proposed renewal of the existing credit of \$25,000,000 to Germany.

Budapest, July 14.

After a night long session the Cabinet has decided to close all banks until July 17, fearing ill-effects from the German troubles.

Vienne, July 14.

The Merkur Bank, which paid out 10,000,000 Schillings yesterday did not open to-day. It is controlled by a German, Herr Danat.

Stockholm, July 14.

All banks refuse to cash German cheques.

HARDSHIP INFLICTED ON BUSINESS MEN.

Berlin, July 14.

Whether the decree of closing banks will not defeat its own purpose by emphasizing, instead of minimising, the seriousness of the crisis is at present conjectural, but immediate hardship is inflicted upon business men who are unable to obtain funds for business and wages.

A RUMOUR DENIED.

Rueux, July 14.

The Manchester Guardian denies the report, said to be current in Germany, that the British Government has joined with the French in an attempt to impose political conditions upon Germany. It adds: "The Government accepted the Hoover plan immediately, without reservations and at the present moment is the only one of the creditor Powers that has taken the necessary steps to declare that it wishes the moratorium to come into operation at once—by informing the Bank of International Settlements that it does not expect to be paid this week's instalment of reparations."

"It is, however, true the British Government is of the opinion that it would be a useful gesture on the part of Germany if she were to give up battleship construction as an earnest both of her desire for utmost international economy, of her sincerity in the cause of disarmament and of conciliation toward France."

"Mr. Henderson will have an opportunity of making the British Government's attitude clearer when he reaches Berlin on Friday."

The Foreign Exchange market opened quietly with rates well maintained. German Reichsmarks were steady and unchanged at 21.50, while on the Stock Exchange business was held severely in check awaiting further news from Paris, Basle and Berlin.

BRITISH MINISTERS TO VISIT GERMANY DURING WEEK-END.

Berlin, July 13.

Confident that she has weathered worse storms and will safely ride out the present crisis—this sums up the prevailing attitude of Germany to-night after the past few panicky days.

The Government's assumption of responsibility for the Darmstadt Bank's liabilities has had a most reassuring effect.

Special police who had been posted in the neighbourhood of the banks had an idle day. The Darmstadt Bank was the busiest, but there were no signs of a "run."

Other large banks met all claims, but they refused to sell foreign currencies.

The Government has not considered it necessary to issue an Emergency Decree regulating traffic in foreign currencies, though the Reichsbank is only issuing foreign money against marks actually deposited.

The mark remains steady at 20.20 to the £.

Meanwhile, the Government is marking time, confident that help will be forthcoming from Basle.

Basle, July 13.

The Council of the Bank of International Settlements has decided to help the Reichsbank in every possible way in its power.

No Guarantee.

Paris, July 13.

A message from Basle states that the Bank of International Settlements has agreed not to demand the French guarantee of 225,000,000 in the event of Germany seeking a moratorium after the Hoover plan ends.

French Views Over-Ruled.

Basle, July 13.

The decision of the Council of the Bank of International Settlements to help the Reichsbank was arrived at after an all-day sitting, which was marked by keen French criticism of German financial methods during the past ten years and an insistence on substantial political and economic guarantees as the price of assistance.

RELIEF OF INDIAN DEBT DEMANDED.

REPORT DESCRIBED AS "SUPREME INSOLENCE."

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rueux, July 14.

The report of the committee appointed by the Karachi Session of the Indian Congress on financial obligations between Britain and India examines the whole period of British rule and claims to include items in respect of the first Afghan and other wars, which occurred during the time of the East India Company, prior to 1858. In the aggregate they total 848 million pounds. In addition, relief in respect of the Indian public debt, which is put at 823 millions, is demanded.

Newspapers here treat the fantastic report with ridicule. The Times reproduces it under the heading, "A Comic Congress Report."

"The Morning Post," in satirical note, says: "Mister Gandhi or the precise genius who revised this bill of costs might have done much better. He does not seem to have charged us anything for irrigation works for which we have been responsible in India. By a ludicrous error he has omitted to mulct us in damages for famine relief. He must have overlooked the nefarious and expensive trouble to which we have put ourselves in fighting pestilence in India. Gandhi had better revise his estimates."

The Daily Mail describes it as supreme insolence.

sented a weak appearance at the close.

News was awaited anxiously throughout the day of the results of the Conference of Governors of the Bank of International Settlements, at Basle. Following his return to Berlin from Paris, Doctor Luther, President of the Reichsbank, was in consultation with the German Cabinet throughout yesterday, and this morning, before leaving by aeroplane for Basle, he is reported to have discussed the closing to-day of the Darmstadt and National Bank, which is the leader in foreign currency and credit operations. The announcement that the bank had closed was accompanied by an official statement that the German Government, on the basis of an emergency decree to be issued to-day by the President, will provide by means of a full guarantee of all deposits for the orderly settlement of the affairs of the bank.

Stock Exchanges Closed.

Stock Exchanges throughout Germany were closed and will remain closed to-morrow. Another emergency measure taken to-day in Berlin, placed a temporary limit on withdrawals from banks.

A Basle message states that Dr. Luther has put before the Board of the International Bank a plan for the re-establishment of German finances which is being examined by experts. It is suggested that political negotiations between British, French, American and German Governments will follow. In London the importance of the proceedings at Basle is fully recognised.

The Prime Minister, answering a question in Parliament regarding the meeting of Treasury experts to consider measures necessary to give effect to President Hoover's proposal, said, in reply to a supplementary question, that it was impossible, without notice, to give any later news as to week-end happenings regarding credit to Germany.

Government Guarantee Not Required.

Berlin Press telegrams to-night state that all the other big banks, apart from the Darmstadt, are in a perfectly sound position and require no Government guarantee.

The Government has issued an appeal to the Nation not to lose its nerve nor increase the Government's difficulties by lack of confidence.

A message from Amsterdam states that the market is free from panic, on the belief that the conference at Basle will result in the support of Germany over the crisis.

Waves of Optimism.

Basle, July 13.

News that Dr. Luther's negotiations at Basle had been successful and that a redoubt of a credit of one hundred million dollars which was due to lapse on Thursday will be renewed, was received by the Cabinet at midnight and resulted in a wave of optimism that Germany's troubles will be over in a few days.

Two more Emergency Decrees were issued to-night. The first stipulates that all banks, savings and credit institutions will remain closed on Tuesday and Wednesday.

BANDIT OUTRAGE IN KUTEN.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY CAPTURED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, July 14.

An American missionary, Mr. Lacey Sites, of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, was captured by bandits on July 8 in the Kutien district, north Fukien.

COMMISSIONER OF PALESTINE.

MAJOR-GEN. WAUCHOPE TO SUCCEED SIR J. CHANCELLOR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 13.

Major-General Arthur G. Wauchope, C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., has been appointed to succeed Lieut.-Col. Sir John Chancellor, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., on November 1, as High Commissioner of Palestine, who is resigning on the termination of the period of his appointment.

[The new High Commissioner, who has been General Officer Commanding the Northern Ireland District since 1929, is 47 years of age and has had a distinguished career in the army since he joined in 1893, three years later joining the Black Watch. He was severely wounded in the South African War, and in the European War commanded the 2nd Batt. Black Watch in France and Mesopotamia. He was again severely wounded and mentioned in Despatches. He was a military member of the Overseas Settlement Delegation, which went to Australia and New Zealand in 1923, was a member of the Inter-Allied Commission of Control in Berlin, 1923-27, and was G.O.C. of the 44th Home Counties Division Territorial Army from 1927 to 1929. His many decorations include the Legion of Honour.]

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.30 p.m., stated:—

Pressure is high to the north and east of Japan. The northern depression has filled up. The depression over Tongking has decreased slightly in intensity.

Local Forecast:—S.W. or variable winds; moderate; cloudy; occasional rain.

DRUG LIMITATION.

25 COUNTRIES SIGN

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, July 13.

Twenty-eight countries have now signed the Convention limiting the manufacture of narcotics to scientific and medical needs.

closed on Tuesday and Wednesday while the Government and representatives of the banks arrange to find the money required to carry on business and to pay salaries and wages.

The Stock Exchanges will probably remain closed till the end of the week.

The second decree authorises the Government to declare bank holidays for banks and credit institutions whenever it considers advisable.

Anglo-German Parley.

Rueux, July 13.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, will leave London to-morrow morning for Paris, where he will pay a visit to the French Colonial Exhibition.

During his stay he will have conversations with the French Foreign Minister, M. Briand. He is due to leave for Berlin on Thursday afternoon.

On Friday morning he will be joined by the Prime Minister, with whom he is returning the recent visit to England of Dr. Brüning and Dr. Curtius.

The Prime Minister proposes to fly to Berlin and, according to present arrangements, he will return by air on Monday.

Mr. Henderson will return via Paris where he will resume his conversations with M. Briand.

Rueux, July 14.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. A. Henderson, accompanied by Sir Wulford Selby, private secretary, left for Paris to-day.

On Thursday they will proceed to Berlin, where they will be joined by the Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Neville Butler.

SERIOUS COMMUNAL RIOTS AT SRINAGAR.

NINE MOSLEMS KILLED: SCORES INJURED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SRINAGAR, July 13.

Nine Moslems were killed and scores injured, several mortally, during communal rioting when Moslems attempted to storm a prison in which a Moslem was awaiting sentence for incitement against Hindus, who are alleged to have desecrated the Koran.

The city is panic-stricken, Moslems to-day wrecked Hindu shops and threw burning mattresses on to the roofs of houses.

Troops are patrolling the city.

SAFEGUARDS IN INDIA.

QUESTION OF RELIGIOUS MINORITIES.

It is a mistake to underestimate the difficulties of the communal question, writes the Manchester Guardian, special correspondent in India. The younger generation undoubtedly take differences of caste and religion less seriously than do their elders, and there is some talk of intermarrying, though actually this very seldom occurs. The main fact still remains unaltered. The position has been made worse during the last ten years, because ever since the first tentative efforts to introduce democracy parties have tended to form along religious and caste lines. The Nationalist, or Swaraj, movement has, to some extent, cut across these divisions, but the average voter still thinks primarily of his religion or his caste. Unfortunately in India a man's name as well as his speech and appearance usually proclaim his religion or caste, so that even if the leaders had grouped themselves irrespective of creed they would have had difficulty in keeping communalism out of the constituencies. The politicians, however, have encouraged rather than discouraged this tendency, especially as between Moslems and Hindus, and also in the South between non-Brahmins and Brahmins.

Nepotism Feared.

There seem to be two main reasons which have driven Mohammedan leaders to emphasise the communal issue in politics. The first is a feature of future oppression, and the second is the question of appointments. It is lamentable that this second factor should loom so large in Indian politics, but there is no doubt that the apportionment of jobs amongst the different communities is the one subject continually uppermost in the minds of most Indians who take any part in public life. Unemployment is so appalling amongst the Indian middle classes, that one must visualise every politician as surrounded by an enormous horde of third and fourth cousins all looking for jobs. The Moslem fear of a Hindu Government is also due to certain flamboyant Congress leaders who have certainly given their followers the impression that Swaraj meant Ramraj, or the rule of Hindus. It must be remembered that though Mr. Gandhi is himself quite free from communal feeling, many prominent Congress leaders in the past, such as Tilak, have been frankly anti-Moslem, and the tradition still survives.

A "Hostage" Theory.

The Moslems see that the new Federal Government, if and when it comes into existence, will have a large Hindu majority. The entrance of the States has increased the majority for the States are chiefly Hindu. There is a strong tendency to counteract this permanent majority by trying to form a large northern block of provinces which will be Moslem, and in which the Hindus will be, as it were, hostages for the good behaviour of their co-religionists in the centre and South. The writer found this "hostage" theory to be very widely held. Many Moslems do not believe in the permanence of a Federal India, and they foresee a Moslem State in the North, stretching from Karachi to Northern Bengal, and with Afghanistan and Moslem Asia as a hinterland. This idea may help to explain their existence on three points. The first is the separation of Sind, which would then become a Moslem province. The second is that the Moslem North-west Frontier Province should become an ordinary province. Thirdly, they are anxious to secure a permanent majority in the Punjab and if possible in Bengal.

PROPOSED BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS

SEQUEL TO ANTI-CHINESE RIOTS IN KOREA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 14.

In retaliation to the atrocities in Korea and certain parts of Japan against the Chinese there, the various overseas Chinese organisations in Canton decided to-day to launch a vigorous campaign of boycotting Japanese goods. The boycott was decided upon after a joint meeting of different overseas Chinese organisations here. In addition to the proposed boycott, an extensive publicity campaign will be conducted with a view to rousing Chinese against the Japanese. Propaganda literature will be printed and distributed free of charge.

A committee representing all overseas Chinese organisations in Canton is being formed to carry out the decision of the joint meeting above mentioned. A set of regulations governing the proposed economic action against Japan is also being drafted. When these regulations are sanctioned, the anti-Japanese boycott will commence.

How the proposed anti-Japanese boycott will be carried out and the extent of public support behind it is not known. The National Government in Canton is reticent over the proposed economic action against Japan, and is looking upon the matter as an expression of patriotism on the part of the overseas Chinese organisations.

Meanwhile dealers in Japanese goods in Canton are anxious, as their business will be seriously affected should the boycott be carried out.

MOVEMENT IN SHANGHAI.

[CHUN WAN YAT PAO.]

SHANGHAI, July 14.

An anti-Japanese boycott movement of a nation-wide nature is in prospect in connection with the "Korean and Wamposhan affairs." An organisation for starting the movement has been brought into being, and an appeal is being made to Chinese at home and abroad urging the immediate severance of economic relations with Japan.

(Continued on next Column.)

CANTON FORGERY SENSATION.

\$2,000,000 OF SUPRIOUS BONDS PLACED ON MARKET

[Wah Tee Tat Pao.]

CANTON, July 14.

A sensational discovery has been made by the Canton financial authorities that a number of forged treasury bonds, with a total value of about \$2,000,000, have been secretly put to the market. A number of suspects have been detained for close examination.

Demonstration at Tientsin.

TIENTSIN, July 14.

A mass meeting attended by well over 4,000 Chinese was held here yesterday in demonstration against Japan.

A resolution that a committee be formed for the relief of the Chinese in Korea was passed.

Relief Grant of \$100,000.

[Wah Tee Tat Pao.]

NANKING, July 14.

The Nanking Financial Ministry has allocated a sum of \$100,000 for the relief of Chinese sufferers in Korea; this fund will be remitted to Mr. Chang Wei Ching, Chinese Consul-General at Seoul, through the Foreign Ministry.

JAPAN'S REPLY.

[Wah Tee Tat Pao.]

NANKING, July 14.

The reply of the Japanese Government to China's protest against the anti-Chinese riots in Korea has been addressed to the Nanking Foreign Office through diplomatic channels.

While regretting the incident, the reply states that the Japanese Government has instructed the Governor-General of Korea to make compensation to the Chinese sufferers. It must be recognised, however, that the Wamposhan affair was the real cause of the wide spread anti-Chinese riots in Korea. Nanking diplomatic circles regard Japan's reply as very unsatisfactory, and a second protest is being contemplated.



Building-up Energy and Robust Health

Bright, happy children, brimming over with health and vitality—the care and attention a Mother has lavished upon her children can have no higher reward.

Are you receiving that reward, Mother? There is one simple and inexpensive way of making sure that your children will enjoy that glorious health which means so much to them—and to you.

That way is the "Ovaltine" way. Give them the rich and abundant nourishment this delicious beverage contains. All the vital nutritive elements of rich creamy milk, new-laid eggs and choice barley malt are concentrated in "Ovaltine". There are proteins for building up body tissue—carbohydrates for creating energy—mineral salts for enriching the blood—those essential vitamins, also for ensuring correct nutrition.

This delicious beverage is daily building up sturdy children whose health is reflected in their happy smile. Give your children the benefit of its rich nourishment. Let them enjoy the health to which they are entitled.

OVALTINE
Tonic Food Beverage

Builds-up Brain, Nerve and Body

[A.P. 7.]

Sports News

Lawn Bowls.

COMMENT ON SATURDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

SENIOR RIVALRY STRONG AS EVER.

["By 'GREEN'"]

Another full programme of lawn bowls matches was completed last Saturday when the early afternoon indications pointed to a heavy downpour later in the day. It was a good joke on the part of the Clerk of the Weather to put lawn bowlers in the blues before and during the play and then turn on the tap after everything was over. Kowloon C.C. and Craigengower senior teams were left in the same position on the League table after the games as they had been for some time. Kowloon's victory over the Police was gained by eight shots. J. C. West, the oldest skip on the Police side, lost to Gibson's team by nine shots, and this was the cause of their defeat for the tenth time this season. Craigengower, as I had hoped, defeated Club de Recreo for the sixth time. It was a clean-cut victory, for while Rumjahn's rink again drew at the same number of shots as the previous week, the rinks under Omar and Basa showed a total gain of 23 shots.

Taikoo seniors beat the Bowling Green Club by 27 shots, all their rinks contributing to the victory. Russell's defeat by 21 shots (his rink scored only five shots) was a great disaster to the visitors for the difference against them on the other two rinks was only six shots. Taikoo have therefore to be still counted in the championship while Kowloon maintain their forward march. Winning on all rinks, the Civil Service took the points from Kowloon Dock at the Valley. They won by 18 shots, towards which Gregory's rink contributed ten, while W. E. Hollands succeeded in his third effort as senior skip in a win by six shots.

The junior division game provided some close results which left the Kowloon C.C. Club de Recreo and Bowling Green Club all defended on away ground. Taikoo beat the Bowling Green by the small margin of two shots. Duncan's rink lost by one shot and Keown's team went down by five shots, but Munro's rink pulled the points round. Kowloon C.C. lost to the Yacht Club by six shots. Macfarlane's rink had a gain of nine shots over Herdridge, while Ramsay's team assisted with two shots. A. T. Shields, returning after an absence, lost by five shots to Robinson's rink. Craigengower's meeting with Club de Recreo was responsible for some ups and downs. Orazio's rink won by ten shots against Gill, but the home rinks under A. L. de Souza and M. O'Brien returned a total gain of 13 shots to retain the points by the small margin of three shots. A. Webster's rink, for the Electricians, won by 12 shots, but the Civil Service rinks under F. H. W. Haynes and H. E. Strange wiped out this loss and gathered 15 shots more between them.

An outstanding win among the individual rinks in the senior division games on Saturday was that of N. Drummond's team, who had the rink led by the Bowling Green Club's veteran player, well beaten. H. E. Strange, leading a Civil Service rink, gained the best win in the junior division. Seven rinks in the two divisions won by ten shots or more, two of the junior division wins proving unprofitable to their clubs in the matter of points.

The following were the double figure winning rinks:—

SENIOR RINKS.	
N. Drummond (Taikoo) beat W. Russell (Bowling Green) by 21 shots, 25-5.	
L. M. (Craigengower) beat L. Gutierrez (Recreo) by 12 shots, 20-8.	
R. Baas (Craigengower) beat C. G. Silva (Recreo) by 11 shots, 27-10.	
J. Gregory (Civil Service) beat R. Lapsley (Kowloon Dock) by 10 shots, 23-13.	
JUNIOR RINKS.	
H. E. Strange (Civil Service) beat A. F. Paul (Electric R.C.) by 10 shots, 27-5.	
A. Webster (Electric R.C.) beat R. R. Davies (Civil Service) by 12 shots, 24-12.	
J. G. Orazio (Recreo) beat W. Gill (Craigengower) by 10 shots, 24-14.	
Three rinks in the junior division, which remained among	

£227,711 TOTAL FOR ASCOTE TOTE.

LESSONS OF ITS SUCCESS. SMALL "FLUTTER" MADE POPULAR.

With a turnover of £231,040, the Ascot Tote made its total for the four days £227,711.

Sir Clement Hindley, chairman of the Racecourse Betting Control Board, expressed the opinion that it was too early to talk of financial results.

An official of the Tote, on the other hand, declared, "We have undoubtedly cleared all expenses and made a good profit."

The Betting Control Board will receive £22,771 to meet the expenses of the four days, interest on capital, sinking fund, and depreciation—10 per cent. on the turnover.

Comparative Figures. Only one meeting a year is held at Ascot. It is interesting, therefore, to compare the total with turnovers at other meetings where more than one meeting is held in the year:

Course (22 days racing, Newmarket: Rowley Mile & 1930)	£
Ascot (4 days, 1931)	227,000
Hurst Park (14 days, 1930)	300,000
Newbury (12 days, 1930)	430,000
Kempston Park (12 days, 1930)	110,000
York (8 days, 1930)	97,000
Leicester (10 days, 1930)	84,000
Windsor (9 days, 1930)	75,000

Sir Clement Hindley's Views. Sir Clement Hindley, in an interview, said:

"We have demonstrated the capacity of this particular type of machine to deal with any volume of betting which may be put upon it."

"We have broken several of our records, of investments on individual horses, individual races and of a complete day's racing. This means that the pools on each race were of the order which make it possible for comparatively large bets to be made without seriously affecting the prices."

"The attraction to the general public is undoubtedly the possibility of small bets, and the great volume of florin bets is an indication of the satisfaction which the ordinary man gets from his small flutter."

"If it has done nothing else, the Totalisator has reduced the level of the average stake in betting on horse racing."

"Although Ascot, 1931, has broken the record for Tote operation in this country, I am confident that we shall break many more records. If the weather had been kinder, I think we might easily have reached £300,000 on the Hunt Cup day or on the Gold Cup day, and I feel confident that we shall do this in future years."

"The outstanding feature of the week is that the public have learned that the Totalisator has come to stay, and has established itself part of racing in this country."

An official of the Ascot Totalisator said it only remained for the public to help in making their wagers earlier and no ensuring that no congestion takes place.

the unbeaten ones until Saturday, fell together during the afternoon. U. M. Omar's rink increased their lead in the senior division to 87 shots up in nine games. By a coincidence, D. Munro's rink in the junior division, winning by eight shots, also carried their total to 87 shots up.

The following are on this week's list of successful skips:—

SENIOR RINKS.	
U. M. Omar (Craigengower) 87	
N. Drummond (Taikoo) 80	
A. E. Silkstone (K.C.C.) 45	
J. Ferguson (Taikoo) 45	
J. Gregory (C.S.C.) 44	
J. Fraser (K.C.C.) 41	
R. F. Lux (Recreo) 39	
F. C. Cullen (K.D.R.C.) 24	
D. Rumjahn (Craigengower) 16	
R. Baas (Craigengower) 10	
JUNIOR RINKS.	
D. Munro (Taikoo) 87	
R. K. Dunbar (Taikoo) 69	
J. G. Orazio (Recreo) 59	
J. P. Robinson (K.C.C.) 51	
W. S. Drake (K.B.G.C.) 43	
H. E. Strange (C.S.C.) 32	
F. G. Herdridge (K.C.C.) 31	
W. Macfarlane (Yacht Club) 38	
W. Gill (Craigengower) 23	
A. L. Shields (Yacht Club) 23	
A. Davidson (K.B.G.C.) 22	
P. T. Farrell (K.C.C.) 21	
V. Petherick (K.B.G.C.) 18	
F. H. W. Haynes (C.S.C.) 5	

HOME RACING



Notes and News

By OUR HOME RACING CORRESPONDENT.

Last week these notes covered the first two days of the Ascot Meeting, and this week I give the results of the last two days.

The meeting apparently was a most successful one, the weather was uncertain, but the racing good: backers were right on the mark but it was a black Ascot for book-makers. The giant electric Totalisator, the biggest technical achievement so far of the Racecourse Betting Control Board, was a great success and in the four days handled £227,711. The Board's deduction is 10 per cent. and therefore it received nearly £23,000 from the meeting.

Sir Clement Hindley, the Chairman, in a Press interview, stated that the Board had demonstrated the fact that with adequate and well placed buildings, and generous co-operation of the racecourse authorities, it can give adequate service to the public. He added that the outstanding feature of the week was that the public had learned that the Totalisator had come to stay.

It transpires that the Stewards asked for an explanation of the running of Grand Salute after the Royal Hunt Cup, which was accepted, a similar explanation was accepted in respect of Noble Star the winner of the Ascot Stakes.

The Granville Stakes was won by Lone Isle from Balance and Fear-some at 100-8. Over five furlongs this was Portlaw's best distance and he started favourite. He was tried with blinkers for the first time but failed just as in his previous races this year.

GOLD CUP.

4610 Sovs. to Winner. 24 miles. Trimdon (J. Childs) 1
Singapore (G. Richards) 2
Salmon Leap (T. Weston) 3
Short head. 3 Lengths.
Betting: 3/1, 6/1, 100/8.

This was a great struggle over the last furlong and was won by the shortest of heads. It was one of the best and closest races since The White Knight and Eider defeated in 1907. Ut Majeur was favourite at 2/1 but ran indifferently.

Only two horses contested the Ross Memorial Plate over seven furlongs and 155 yards, the Hunt Cup Course. The Recorder beat Ruston Pasha cleverly by three quarters of a length, and started at 7-4 on.

Abbott Worthing won the Waterford Stakes from Formentor and Diplomat. Praetor started favourite. Abbott Worthing finished alongside Doctor Dolittle in the Derby and this race was for three-year-olds.

Many Derby Winners have won the New Stakes for two-year-olds over five furlongs, in the past, but the winner this year, Spenser, did not apparently impress. Talos and Calvani secured the places. Pad-dington, owned by Lord Glanely, was fifth and running on.

In the Cork and Orrery All-Aged Stakes over six furlongs, Grindleton, was the seventh Derby horse to win at this meeting. He beat Pricket and Elmir, and in winning the Ribblesdale Stakes over one mile from Pal o' Mine and Hill Cat, Doctor Dolittle brought the total to eight. The winners are Cameronian, Sandwich, Pomme d'Api, Abbotts Worthing, Coldstream, Grindleton, Sir Andrew, and Doctor Dolittle. The latter accomplished one of the best performances at the meeting in beating Pal o' Mine at considerably less than weight for age scale.

FOURTH DAY.

The Britannia Stakes, for three-year-olds over the Royal Hunt Cup Course, was won by Ojala from Tom Tit III, and Zanoff at 8-1. In the Hardwicke Stakes over 1 1/2 miles, Orpen brought the total of

PRESS ANNUAL DERBY LUNCHEON.

FIRST-HAND DERBY TIPS.

STABLE SECRETS REVEALED.

[BY OWNERS, TRAINERS, AND "STEVES"]

Although rather late in the day, the following report on the Annual Derby Luncheon is amusing:—

Well-known figures in the racing world attended the annual Derby luncheon at the Press Club.

Mr. Edgar Wallace presided, and among the guests were Lord Derby, the Aga Khan, Lord Zetland, Lord Rosebery, Sir George Bullock, Mr. J. A. Dewar, Sir J. Rutherford, S. Donoghue, B. Carrlake, F. Fox, Michael Beary, and Gordon Richards.

The owners were asked by Mr. Edgar Wallace to tell what their trainers had told them. "I do not think it is fair to ask them to tell the truth," he added, "because they don't know it."

Lord Derby said that Mr. Edgar Wallace ought to have invited the owners to say what their trainers really thought of their horses. "I could tell you then," he continued, "that my trainer thought so well of mine that he struck 'em out with a minor forfeit."

"I am supposed to say, as I have said for nine years running, something about the pious memory of my ancestors. I want to put myself in the place where I hope my ancestor may be. (Laughter.)"

Looking Down.

"I don't want to go there too quickly. But he is looking down on this gathering, having descended to about a million or two miles from where the balloon got to the other day. What he would say is this:—

"I am glad to see a representative of my family standing up to be photographed among so many good-looking people. Then he would turn to the list of horses likely to compete on Wednesday."

"The first comment he would make is this, 'There is a horse running owned by an American. He is one of the best fellows that ever stepped in any continent, and I am perfectly certain that, if by any chance he did win, I am not giving a tip, it would be received and rightly received, with just as much enthusiasm as the victory of any English owner.'"

"Then he would say, 'I am sorry to see my descendants have no horses in the race.' But he would say, 'Some of the blood of Pharis and Sansovino is represented, and I only hope that one or the other may win to show the combination of black and white is well chosen.'"

"When the toast was proposed to the Owner of the Derby Winner, I took careful note of the expressions on the owners' faces. I can derive a certain amount of fairly accurate prophecy from that."

"Some owners got up, and some sat down. There was the remarkable combination of his Highness the Aga Khan, Dick Dawson, and Beary all remaining seated. Survey that is a tip which you may, or may not, think worth following! Good for a Place."

"On the other hand, Lord Rosebery stood up. Well, I think that is good enough for a place."

"My ancestor would say two other things. One is that never has the Turf been purer than it is at the moment. Yet, if he invites you to look into the future, the Turf has to look out, because it has a good many enemies."

"I would be entirely wrong to bring any politics into play in such a meeting. But just as some years ago there was a certain election fought, in which there was a cry, 'Your food will cost you more,' do not make any mistake that there is a cry that you can and will have to put up with. Under certain conditions your sport is going to cost you more."

"Although the success of all sport in this country at the present moment is great, we have got to look to it that we all pull together,

and see that sport which, after all, will turn us from a C3 to an A1 nation, is maintained at its highest level, and with absolute freedom, for all sorts and conditions of men."

The Aga Khan said: "I have been asked to tell you what my trainer told me yesterday. If I were to repeat to you all that Mr. Dawson said I would not take very long. (Laughter.)"

"His advice was that I should hope for the best and expect the very worst. I have found in racing that whenever I expect a horse to win, he doesn't. Usually the unexpected takes place. An example of that was what happened to me last year."

"I am sure Michael Beary will do everything he knows to bring him round Tattenham Corner, and get him as quickly as possible to the winning post. I fear every horse that runs. (Laughter.) I see my two greatest rivals sitting next to me, and at that I leave it."

Lord Rosebery, Senior Steward of the Jockey Club, said: "It is rather stupid of me to try to tell you anything, because you all know a great deal more than I do. I have always been brought up to the belief that newspaper racing correspondents added considerably to their income by backing their own tips. I have always had the greatest respect for the Press, and it is allied with affection."

"I always look to the Press to know what chance I have of winning a race myself. I am one of the few owners who is really pleased to see his horse tipped in the race. I have enjoyed this lunch and hope I shall enjoy my sandwich on Wednesday."

Mr. J. A. Dewar, invited by the chairman to "tell the truth about Cameronian," said: "I am probably the most lucky person in England to be standing in this position, having only just embarked on a racing career."

"I hope Scotsmen always tell the truth. As you probably all know, often on the Derby morning you have a hero. Mine has been a hero ever since the Two Thousand Guineas. Let us hope he will not be a zero in the evening."

All Fit and Well.

"He is fit and well, my trainer, to whom I owe so much is fit and well; Fox is fit and well. What does it matter about the condition of the owner? I will let you into a personal secret. It is a long time since I had a new top hat. I thought this would be an occasion on which I might spend a few shillings and buy a new one."

Sir George Bullock, the owner of Revillon, said: "A stable has two horses running in the race. To try and find out which is the better of the two, I thought I had hit on a happy way. I challenged Jack Jarvis to a game of golf. I let him win. I am no nearer now knowing which is the better of the two."

"I saw my horse last night, and, as far as training, care and attention goes I do not think any horse could be fitter. My own opinion is—and see Mr. Jarvis sitting there—that he has very good sporting each way chance."

The remaining speeches consisted principally of "tips," many of which raised considerable laughter. The principal points were:—

Sir John Rutherford (owner of Orpen): "I have nothing to add to the following comment which appeared in a newspaper the other day. 'Orpen will run a great race, and I take him as my outsider.'"

F. Darling (trainer of Cameronian): "It is difficult to be optimistic, but Cameronian has done well and given every satisfaction in his work at one and a half miles. I hope he will prove his favouritism. Sure to Stay."

R. C. Dawson (trainer of Pomme d'Api): "He has done really well since he ran last week a Newmarket. He demonstrated he could stay. At Epsom in April he showed the course suited him. I will tell you plainly, I fancy him. I shall be terribly disappointed if he does not fulfil my hopes."

J. Jarvis (trainer of Revillon and Sandwich): "I feel that at

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Provisional Certificate No. 67/483 dated Hong Kong 30th February, 1929 for Four Shares of this Bank Numbered 125990/125995 inclusive registered in the Name of Estate of LO LAN SHANG (deceased) has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before 17th JULY, 1931, a New Certificate for the Shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. 67/483 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

V. M. GRAYBURN,

Chief Manager.

869]

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"

Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas

Modern Construction with Garage.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"

Plans with Modern Conveniences.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

INDIANS WIN IN MIXED DOUBLES.

CHINESE PLAYERS PUT UP GOOD FIGHT.

Although ground conditions were far from ideal yesterday, some very fine tennis was seen on the Indian Recreation Club courts when the Sookunpon team met the Chinese Recreation aggregation in the Mixed Doubles league. The home side won by six sets to three and were full value for their victory though it must be said that the Chinese put up some excellent tennis, especially Miss Enid Lo and her brother "Wei" who claimed two of the three sets which went to the Chinese Club.

The scores were:—
Mrs. Gull and H. D. Rumjahn (I.R.C.)
lost to Miss E. Lo and M. W. Lo 4-6
beat Miss G. Lo and Ho Ka-lau 6-0
beat Mrs. Chiu and Yew Man-Kit 6-2
Miss Geeks and C. A. L. Rumjahn (I.R.C.)
lost to Miss E. Lo and M. W. Lo 2-6
beat Miss G. Lo and Ho Ka-lau 6-4
beat Mrs. Chiu and Yew Man-Kit 6-3
Miss R. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn (I.R.C.)
beat Miss E. Lo and M. W. Lo 8-0
lost to Miss G. Lo and Ho Ka-lau 4-6
beat Mrs. Chiu and Yew Man-Kit 6-3

WHAT DYSPEPTICS SHOULD EAT.

STRICT DIETS UNNECESSARY.

It is a well-known fact that some foods have a greater tendency than others to cause indigestion, and that by limiting one's diet to certain tasteful, unappetizing foods, stomach troubles can sometimes be overcome. Nine times out of ten, however, indigestion is due to excess acid and food fermentation. Instead, therefore, of going on starvation diets, stomach sufferers can eat what they like if they will only get rid of the excess acid and stop the fermentation. To do this quickly, safely, and surely, take a little "Bismarck" Magnesia right after eating or whenever pain is felt. This instantly neutralises the acid, stops the food fermentation, and heals the inflamed stomach lining. Get a package of "Bismarck" Magnesia (either powder or tablets) from your chemist to-day; use as directed, and you can eat what you like without fear of pain or discomfort to follow.

STRICT DIETS UNNECESSARY.

though I have only two horses running they will finish first and second. I rather think Sandwich will win. My two horses have pleased me very much."

Steve Donoghue (who has been engaged for Link-Boy): "I am sorry I am not able to encourage my followers to back my mount. His last gallop was too bad to be true, but he has been 'vetted,' and has left for Epsom. My fancy would be Cameronian after him Doctor Dolittle, and I place Orpen third."

Lord Zetland (who has no horse running): "Lately it has been my luck to run second several times. The doctor for my complaint is Doctor Dolittle."

HOME CRICKET.

GLOUCESTER'S WIN OVER MIDDLESEX.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, July 14.
At Cheltenham (Victoria Ground), Gloucester beat Middlesex by four wickets.
Middlesex batted first and their innings was characterized by a typical "Hendren century." "Pat" putting together 117 runs before being defeated. The county totalled 203. Parker took 5 wickets for 64 runs, while Gloucester replied with 273 (Hearn 4 for 56 and Stevens 5 for 114).
In their second knock Middlesex were all out for 114 (Parker 4 for 64; Goddard 0 for 55) and Gloucester got the required runs with four wickets in hand.

The scores were—
Middlesex, 1st innings 203
Hendren, 117.
Parker, 6 for 64.
Gloucester, 1st innings 273
Hearn, 4 for 56.
Stevens, 5 for 114.
Middlesex, 2nd innings 114
Parker, 4 for 64.
Goddard, 0 for 55.
Gloucester, 2nd innings (for 6 wickets) 185

SEDATE M.C.C.

NO EFFORT TO SCORE 155 IN 120 MINUTES.

Set to get 155 to win with possibly two hours left for play in their match with Kent, the Marylebone Club did not make a serious attempt to fulfil the task, and the game ended with a draw with the home side needing 71 for victory and all wickets in hand. Kent began the day ten runs behind with three wickets down, and they were able to declare at a quarter past four at 248 for seven. The re-assertion was not made until half-past two, but Ames and Valentine and, in a lesser degree, Crawley batted with such certainty that the Kent total rose by 104 in an hour and three-quarters. Ames and Valentine who had put on 87 the previous day, remained until the partnership had yielded 161 in 105 minutes. Ames batted in faultless style for three hours and 40 minutes, and made 172 out of 304. Valentine's only mistake was a chance when 18. Scores—

First Innings of Kent.

A. M. Crawley, c Frank, b Smith 4
Hardinge, c Foster, b Smith 6
Woolley, c Foster, b Bows 2
Ames, b Smith 62
Ashdown, b Sims 16
B. H. Valentine, c Foster, b Smith 0
T. C. Longfield, c Franklin, b Smith 12
T. A. Pearce, st. Franklin, b Sims 0
W. H. Levitt, c Ingle, b Bows 4
Bows 37
Watt, b Bows 5
Blundell, not out 10
Extras 5
Total 194

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bows	13.1	2	30	3
Smith	29	6	28	5
Ames	6	0	20	0
Sims	15	2	70	2

First Innings of M.C.C.

W. B. Franklin, b Blundell 9
G. A. K. Collins, c Pearce, b Longfield 32
R. Aird, c Levitt, b Longfield 20
Sims, c Valentine, b Longfield 123
G. N. Foster, st. Levitt, b Hardinge 29
Hardinge 30
A. E. Gilligan, c Hardinge, b Watt 4
Covill, st. Levitt, b Hardinge 48
T. Arnott, c Valentine, b Longfield 8
Smith, b Watt 15
Bows, not out 1
Extras 20
Total 358

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Blundell	18	4	43	1
Watt	29.2	8	70	2
Longfield	24	10	93	4
Ashdown	11	5	24	0
Hardinge	33	5	65	3
Ames	3	0	31	0

Second Innings of Kent.

A. M. Crawley, not out 30
Hardinge, c Collins, b Sims 30
Woolley, b Covill 172
Ames, c Smith, b Sims 31
Ashdown, b Bows 17
B. H. Valentine, b Smith 58
T. C. Longfield, b Sims 0
T. A. Pearce, c sub, b Smith 6
Extras 21
Total (for 7 wickets, dec.) 348

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Smith	23	1	50	1
Covill	12	1	75	1
Bows	21	1	75	1
Sims	20	4	70	3
Gilligan	7	1	28	0
Bows bowled one no-ball.				

(Continued on next column.)

WORLD ECONOMIC DEPRESSION.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND INDUSTRY.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Rugby, July 13.

The report of the Committee on Finance and Industry, presided over by Lord Macmillan, which has been eagerly awaited is published to-day.
The Committee was appointed in November 1929 "to inquire into banking Finance and Credit, paying regard to factors both internal and international, which govern this operation and to make recommendations to enable these agencies to promote the development of trade, commerce and employment." The intensification of special crisis since that date has invested the report of the Committee with special interest. The Report is signed by all members, except Lord Bradbury, who presents a reasoned Memorandum of Dissent.

Not Due to Monetary Factors.

After reviewing the main economic and financial developments since the return to the Gold Standard in 1925 the Committee conclude that the "economic difficulties of the present decade are primarily due, not to any wanton misbehaviour in the monetary factors, but to unusually large and rapid changes of non-monetary phenomena. For instance, the unusual instability in the demand for capital, War Debts, the rapidity of technical changes in manufacture and agriculture, the rigidity of wage rates, the growth of tariffs, the embarrasments of budgets, and the violent changes in speculative activity in New York and elsewhere.

Return to Gold.

Britain's own domestic difficulties were increased by the relative over-valuation of the pound sterling on the return to gold and its subsequent under-valuation by France and Belgium.

The Committee define the task of the monetary system as being to balance, by changes in the quantity and terms of credit the effect on the price level of fluctuating factors outside its direct control. They recommend that an attempt be made to increase the power of deliberate control over the price level, which they believe not to be inherently impracticable with the gradual growth of knowledge and experience and the further development of suitable machinery for regular international co-operation. It is a task which must be attempted and experience will be gained by practice.

Monetary Policy.

The broad lines of a world monetary policy are laid down by the Committee as follows:—The Central banks of the world should adopt the objective of raising the price level, and to avoid, if possible, the stabilisation of prices near the present level which would be disastrous for all countries. When the point comes at which prices are appropriate to the then existing levels of salaries and wages, the monetary policy should endeavour to keep prices as stable as possible. The Committee believe that the necessary first step for countries to buy and to lend. A concerted policy is needed between Central Banks and the issuing institutions of Great Britain, France and United States, and everything should be done to remove legislative hindrance on foreign lending and towards permitting such a volume of domestic credit as would encourage the market to take up attractive foreign investments. Something might be done by banking interests to break the depression if the banks themselves pursued a policy of purchasing securities and driving down the general rate of interest on long term borrowing, bringing a revival of new enterprise.

PLANE SMASH IN RUSSIA.

EIGHT PASSENGERS KILLED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Rugby, July 13.

A disastrous aerial mishap occurred near Moscow to-day, resulting in the loss of no fewer than eight lives.

Those killed comprised two Assistant Chiefs and an official at the Headquarters of the Red Army, two pilots, two mechanics, and an observer.

Second Innings of M.C.C.

G. A. K. not out 38
Covill, not out 45
Extra 1
Total (for no wickets) 84

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Watt	7	3	15	0
Longfield	9	3	21	0
Blundell	8	0	38	0
Hardinge	3	0	9	0

BOOKS and READERS.

SIX NEW NOVELS.

NATURE WINS.

CHALLENGE TO CLARISSA. By E. M. Delafield. London: Macmillan & Co. Pp. 317. 7s. 6d. net.

All through this stringent but not cynical novel one has the feeling that it would make a good comedy. The construction might present difficulties, but the team of characters and the situations are all that could be desired for the stage. In spite of the brisk telling and up-to-date atmosphere the central theme is essentially poetical. It might be described as that of the grass which will shift the paving-stone, and Miss Delafield cannot be too highly praised for the unsentimental sympathy with which she has presented her tender shoots. Lucien and Sophie are a delightful pair of lovers; cool and undemonstrative, but absolutely sure of themselves the moment they know that they love—even before they have brought into full consciousness the truth that they are not really brother and sister. So sure are they that Sophie, for the sake of peace and quietness, allows herself for a day or two to be engaged to "Bat," otherwise young Lord Clutterthorpe, who did not really want to marry anybody. In their calm pursuit of their own ends the lovers are afflicted by two kinds of elder fertility—that of the Princess de Candi-Laquerrière, Sophie's maternal grandmother, who swears by personal relations but knows nothing of ways and means; and that of Clarissa, Lucien's mother, to whom personal relations are nothing as compared with the main chance, of which by temperament and training she has a diabolically acute understanding. It is she who, the moment she captures—by purchase—Sophie's worthless father, Fitzmaurice, and makes him divorce the feeble Aldegonde, "pulls the brother and sister business" over her son and stepdaughter, trusting too much to the family relation to obscure the personal relation between the two. They love at once, but it is not until their love is threatened that they become aware of its real nature.

True to her essential theme, Miss Delafield has made Clarissa's defeat depend upon her single human weakness, her passion for Fitzmaurice, when he uses it as a weapon to gain her consent to a marriage to which—for cash value received—he has withdrawn his objection. Not only that, but the value of personal relations is subtly dispersed among the minor characters. It is the Rumanian violinist Radow, on whose account Fitzmaurice had divorced Aldegonde, who, understanding only music and sex, "spots" Clarissa's weakness, and it is the Princess who buys off the objection of Sophie's father. The story is told with extraordinary economy; it does not carry an ounce of padding; and the situations, arrived at naturally, are comic in the extreme. But the triumph of the book is the cool conduct by the lovers of their natural affair under difficulties created by greed and woolly-mindedness.

THRILLERS.

CRIME IN THE ARCADE. By Walter Proudfoot. Hutchinson, 7s. 6d. net.

A waiter, apparently killed by a fall of glass roofing in a seaside arcade, and the dead body of a girl, motorist in a Berkshire lane, are the links that Jerry Hay and a Berkshire Inspector manage to link together to convince Nicholas Grandling of the double murder. There is a pleasant and unobtrusive love story interwoven to give a little relief to the atmosphere of crime and mystery, and the whole result is quite a readable affair.

"The Dog and Duck Mystery," by Hogan Bogue (Jarrold, 7s. 6d. net).—"The Dog and Duck" was originally part of the ancient Manor House of Pennyford. The Squire, Hastings Archdale, a nasty old man, is found dead in his study after a violent quarrel with his closest friend, family and secretary. A few days later Michael Burgess, described in the Squire's will as "my ex-partner, that eminent scoundrel," arrives at the village inn, and he also dies. The verdict in both cases is "Death by misadventure." There are secret panels between the two houses, and this and other mysterious occurrences provide ample material for a good yarn. The author has made capital use of circumstances and locale in what he aptly describes as a cheerful murder story.

THE URBEL FARM MYSTERY. By A. Fielding. Collins, 7s. 6d. net.

A small brass box, with a damaged St. Mark's lion on the lid, is the pivot on which the mystery of the two murders at Urfeld Farm turns. A group of artists, a pianist, and a writer all find themselves involved in the suspicious of the police; and the working out of the clues by Inspector Gibbs and his assistants brings the mystery to light and the criminal to book. There is an original touch in the matter of the painting which misled all the investigators, and the story is written in a lively style that makes it entertaining reading.

Which are your interests?

Monday

SPORT.

Local Sport, Results of Week End Games.
Home Cricket Results.

Tuesday

MOTORING.

Local and World News of interest to Motorists.

Wednesday

AVIATION.

A page of interesting information about the latest developments in flying.

HOME RACING.

Home Racing Notes, contributed by an expert.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Reviews of carefully selected books and novels which will interest people of intelligence.

SPORT.

Lawn Bowls review by "Green."

Thursday

RADIO.

Wireless News, contributed by a local enthusiast.

SPORT.

Swimming Notes.
Home Cricket Results.

Friday

WOMAN'S PAGE.

Of value to all women who take an interest in matters of Dress, contributed by a local expert.

SPORT.

Tennis Topics by "Topflite."
Lawn Bowls week-end forecast by "Green."

Saturday

BUILDING & ENGINEERING.

News from Home, China and Hong Kong.

"Mr. PEPYS IN HONG KONG."

THE FEATURES OF THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS WHICH WE HAVE MENTIONED ABOVE, OBVIOUSLY ATTRACT CERTAIN KINDS OF PEOPLE—THE MORE INTELLIGENT, THE BETTER EDUCATED, AND THE MONIED CLASSES OF ALL NATIONALITIES IN THE COLONY. IN SHORT, IT IS READ BY PEOPLE WHO SPEND FREELY, AND WHO ARE IN A POSITION TO BUY HIGH-CLASS GOODS.

THE

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS

ANCESTOR WORSHIP

DETAILED PROVISIONS IN CHINESE WILLS.

SEVERAL LOCAL ESTATES.

The will of Leung King-ai, alias Leung Kai, manager of the Pearl Theatre, Canton, who died on January 11 last, provides for the administration of six items of his estate in Hong Kong for the benefit of his two unmarried daughters, his concubine, his married daughter, and younger brother. Probate has been granted to the two last-named, Leung Tai-yi and Leung King-lam, respectively.

The estate, valued at \$95,400, includes the whole business of the Kiu Yuen Oil Dealers' Firm, Shuang Wan, Hong Kong, the Kiu Yuen Garden, land and a building thereon, and various shares in local companies. The will provides that first of all \$3,000, in twenty-cent pieces, be laid aside as dowry for the two daughters yet unmarried (or \$1,500 each). The yearly receipts from rents and interests shall pay the two daughters and the concubine \$240 yearly, also in twenty-cent pieces. The balance of income is to be equally divided amongst the five relatives mentioned, a sixth equal share being set aside for the Ancestral Sacrifice Fund.

Provision for Concubine.

The will further directs, "Should Leung Mak-shi, the concubine, remain faithful to the principle of chastity, and stay at home, she shall be allowed expenses of maintenance for twenty years. In the event of her marriage or death her share shall be allocated to the Ancestral Sacrifice Fund."

After the lapse of twenty years the principal is to be divided amongst the beneficiaries under the will.

Kwan Sik-wai, alias Kwan Wai, alias Kwan Fung-chai, who died at 400, Hennessy Road, Hong Kong, first of last, left estate valued for probate at \$24,000. Probate of the will has been granted to Luk Lin-wei, Chu Sam-ming, concubine, and Kwan Sum-yin, medical practitioner, "a younger brother of the clan."

Ancestral Temples.

The will directs that \$200 yearly be set aside for sacrifices and the worshiping of ancestral temples of the Wing Fuk Tong, and upon the occasion of the dates of ancestors' births and deaths, "Each descendant going to the graveside and worshipping, or offering sacrifice, shall in addition be granted 35 conveyance allowances." It is added that \$2,000 shall be allowed for expenses of his son's marriage; and \$1,500 for that of each of his daughters. Testator directs that \$5,000 be set aside for his funeral expenses, and \$5,000 for the preparation of the burial site. Funeral expenses for his wife and concubines are provided for in the sum of \$1,500 each. The balance of the estate is to be administered by one of his sons, selected for the purpose, to remain a common fund in perpetuity.

Late Mr. Hanson's Estate.

Mr. Richard Henry Hanson, mechanical engineer, late of 4, Leighton Hill Road, Hong Kong, who died at the age of 60, Kowloon, on March 14, 1931, left local estate valued at \$61,000.

Probate of his will has been granted by the Supreme Court to the two administrators named in the will, Messrs. Alexander Allen, of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., and William Allen, formerly of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.

The deceased is survived by two sons, Messrs. Arthur Bird Hanson, and Anthony Edgar Bird Hanson, and a daughter, Mrs. Constance Bird Fox, all resident in Hong Kong.

In his will the testator made bequests to his sons and daughter, to his widow, Mrs. E. E. Archib, and directed that \$200 be paid to each of the executors for their trouble in the management of the estate.

Yearly Worship at Tomb.

Estate in the Colony valued at \$10,500 was left by Hui Tak Hing, alias Hui Wai Sang, alias Hui Tak Tong, retired merchant, who died at 7, Mau Tau Wei Road, Hung Hom, on March 20, 1931.

In his will the deceased appointed his eldest son, Hui Yam Ting, accountant, and his eldest grandson, Hui Kwok Pui, merchant, as executors, to whom probate has been granted by the Supreme Court.

The will makes bequests to the deceased's wife and second concubine, and four grandsons, of whom two are minors. The testator directed that if his concubine remarried or ceased to live as a widow, she shall forfeit her rights. Testator also left in the charge of his grandson, Hui Kwok Pui, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., to pay him to enjoy the dividends, bonuses, and profits of these shares to cover expenses of the testator's descendants in yearly worship at the tomb of his family at the Tsing Ming Festival, and to distribute the balance of (Continued at foot of next column.)

CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

RECENT CHANGES IN PERSONNEL.

Mr. F. A. Galbraith, chief officer, Nanning, is on reserve.

Captain W. J. Larter, of the Anhui, has gone master, Kiungchow.

Mr. C. J. M. Bennett, sup'y. second officer, Wanshan, has gone sup'y. second officer, Kiating.

Mr. E. Wood, sup'y. chief officer, Kiating, has gone chief officer, Wenchow.

Mr. J. A. Grossett, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Tungechow.

Mr. E. W. Richards, chief officer, Tungechow, is on reserve.

Mr. J. H. McLaren, from special duty, has gone chief officer, Fengtien.

Mr. H. Mills, from reserve, has gone Assistant Marine Superintendent, Shanghai.

Mr. J. R. Lilley, chief officer, Liangchow, was gone sup'y. chief officer, Wanshan.

Mr. J. A. H. Pontin, chief officer, Kian, has gone chief officer, Liangchow.

Mr. W. Dickinson, sup'y. chief officer, Wanshan, is on reserve.

Captain J. B. Bruce, master of the Shuntien, is on reserve.

Captain Y. N. Campbell, sup'y. master of the Wanshan, has gone master, Shuntien.

Captain J. Robinson, the Shengking, has gone master, Tug No. 4.

Captain W. M. Christie, of the Yingchow, has gone master, Ningpo.

Captain John R. Nisbet, of the Ningpo, has gone master, Yingchow.

Mr. G. A. R. Powell, second officer, Suifu, has gone sup'y. second officer, same ship.

Mr. B. Jordan, second officer, Suifu, is on reserve.

Mr. A. M. Jewell, from leave, has gone chief officer, Suifu.

Mr. P. Studholme, third officer, Hangsang, has gone second officer, Yuesang.

Mr. G. Owens, sup'y. second officer, Luenho, has gone third officer, Kwaisang.

Mr. T. Fairbairn, acting chief officer, Suifu, has gone second officer, same ship.

Captain E. J. A. Porter, from reserve, has gone master, Leesang.

Captain T. Hughes, acting master, is on reserve.

Captain C. I. A. H. Hondry, chief officer, Kwongsang, has gone master, same ship.

Captain W. A. Bruck, master of the Kwongsang, is on reserve.

Mr. J. Owens, from reserve, has gone third officer, Hangsang.

Mr. W. J. Laurence, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Leesang.

Mr. W. G. Walter, chief officer, Leesang, is on reserve.

Mr. A. Houghton, second officer, Kwongsang, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. J. Rees, third officer, Kwongsang, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. Rees, third officer, Kwongsang, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. J. Macdonald, from reserve, has gone second engineer officer, Luenho.

Mr. W. Dencham, second engineer officer, Luenho, is on Home leave.

Mr. C. W. Coker, from reserve, has gone third engineer officer, Suifu.

Mr. T. Roberts, third engineer officer, Suifu, has gone third engineer officer, Siangwo.

Mr. H. Turner, third engineer officer, Siangwo, is on leave.

Mr. W. S. Smith, from Home leave, has gone acting chief engineer officer, Kiangsu.

Mr. N. D. V. Fernandes, third engineer officer, Nanchang, has gone third engineer officer, Ninghai.

Mr. J. McAulay, chief engineer officer, from reserve, is on Home leave.

Mr. C. G. Strauss, sup'y. second engineer officer, Fatahan, is on Home leave.

Mr. J. Watson, from leave, has gone third engineer officer, Nanchang.

Mr. A. D. Armour, sup'y. chief engineer officer, Kiangsu, has gone sup'y. chief engineer officer, Nanchang.

Mr. J. H. Fayers, second engineer officer, Woosung, has gone acting chief engineer officer, Ichang.

Mr. K. McDonald, acting chief engineer officer, Ichang, has gone second engineer officer, Woosung.

Mr. C. E. Stuart, acting chief engineer officer, Shengking, has gone acting chief engineer officer, Chengtu.

Mr. J. W. E. Tonkin, acting chief engineer officer, Chengtu, has gone acting chief engineer officer, Shengking.

ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG

ADEM.

D'Artagnan, M.M., July 21.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.
Angers, M.M., Aug. 18.

ALABAMA.

Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 26.
Pros. Adams, Dollar, Aug. 9.

ALBANY.

Taiyuan, B. & S., July 15.
Haiyang, Douglas, July 17.
Tilawa, B.I., July 17.

Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., July 17.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 18.
Antung, B. & S., July 19.

Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., July 23.
Tsinan, B. & S., July 23.
Hosang, Jardine's, July 23.

Santhia, B.I., July 31.
Yuensang, Jardine's, Aug. 5.
Talmu, B.I., Aug. 14.

ANTWERP.

Afrika, Mannera, July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.

Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 1.
Somali, P. & O., Aug. 8.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.

Padua, P. & O., Aug. 22.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Taipang, B. & S., July 17.
Kamo Maru, N.Y.K., July 25.
Nelloro, E. & A., Aug. 1.

Changte, B. & S., Aug. 18.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 22.

BALIO PORTS.

Afrika, Mannera, July 21.

BALTIMORE.

Foyebank, Bank, July 15.
Laganbank, Bank, Aug. 6.

BANGKOK.

Kiangsu, B. & S., July 19.
Keying, B. & S., July 23.

BARCELONA.

Saarbrücken, Melchers, July 25.
Kulmerland, Johnson, Aug. 15.
Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 22.

BELAWAN-DELL.

Van Heuts, J.C.J.L., July 16.

BOMBAY.

Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Tokushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.
Venezia, Dodwell's, Aug. 2.

Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 5.
Tevere, Dodwell's, Aug. 9.
Rajputana, P. & O., Aug. 18.

BOSTON.

Foyebank, Bank, July 15.
Tai Ping, Dodwell's, July 18.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 25.

Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 26.
Tawasee Prince, Furness, Aug. 3.
Laganbank, Bank, Aug. 6.

Pros. Adams, Dollar, Aug. 9.
Japanese Prince, Furness, Aug. 11.

BREMEN.

Oder, Melchers, July 17.
Saarbrücken, Melchers, July 25.
Isar, Melchers, Aug. 9.

Frankfurt, Melchers, Aug. 18.
Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 22.

BRINDISI.

Venezia, Dodwell's, Aug. 2.
Tevere, Dodwell's, Aug. 9.

CALCUTTA.

Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.
Suaisang, Jardine's, July 23.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 27.

Malacca Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.
Tilawa, B.I., Aug. 7.
Kutsang, Jardine's, Aug. 8.

Hosang, Jardine's, Aug. 18.

CASABLANCA.

Diomed, B.F., July 21.
Philoctetes, B.F., Aug. 18.

CHEFOO.

Cheongshing, Jardine's, July 28.
Kueichow, B. & S., July 29.
Chipshing, Jardine's, Aug. 2.

Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 4.

COLOMBO.

Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
D'Artagnan, M.M., July 21.
Berim, P. & O., July 25.

Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 26.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.

Tokushima Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.
Venezia, Dodwell's, Aug. 2.
Andre Lebon, M.M., Aug. 4.

Antenor, B.F., Aug. 5.
Kidderpore, P. & O., Aug. 8.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.

Pros. Adams, Dollar, Aug. 9.
Tevere, Dodwell's, Aug. 9.
Angers, M.M., Aug. 18.

OPENHAGEN.

Afrika, Mannera, July 21.

DALNY.

Chenau, B. & S., July 16.
Chinhua, B. & S., July 20.
Hector, B.F., July 24.

DUTCH PORTS.

Serbino, Bank, July 16.
Oder, Melchers, July 17.
Leverkusen, Johnson, July 18.

Afrika, Mannera, July 21.

Diomed, B.F., July 21.

Perim, P. & O., July 25.

Saarbrücken, Melchers, July 25.

Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.

Yasukuni Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.

Saarland, Johnson, July 28.

Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 1.

Ceylon, Gilman's, Aug. 2.

Antenor, B.F., Aug. 5.

Somali, P. & O., Aug. 8.

Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.

Isar, Melchers, Aug. 9.

Kulmerland, Johnson, Aug. 15.

City of Lille, Bank, Aug. 18.

Frankfurt, Melchers, Aug. 18.

Philoctetes, B.F., Aug. 18.

Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 22.

Padua, P. & O., Aug. 22.

FOODROW.

Haiyang, Douglas, July 17.
Haiching, Douglas, July 21.
Cheongshing, Jardine's, July 28.

Muichow, B. & S., July 28.
Chipshing, Jardine's, Aug. 2.
Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 4.

GENOA.

Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.
Leverkusen, Johnson, July 18.
Antilochus, B.F., July 20.

Saarbrücken, Melchers, July 25.
Pros. Polk, Dollar, July 26.
Saarland, Johnson, July 28.

Ceylon, Gilman's, Aug. 2.
Venezia, Dodwell's, Aug. 2.
Pros. Adams, Dollar, Aug. 9.

Tevere, Dodwell's, Aug. 9.
Kulmerland, Johnson, Aug. 15.
Frankfurt, Melchers, Aug. 18.

Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 22.

GLASGOW.

Antilochus, B.F., July 20.
Antenor, B.F., Aug. 5.
Laomedon, B.F., Aug. 21.

GOTHENBURG.

Ceylon, Gilman's, Aug. 2.

Haiyang, Douglas, July 17.
Kueichow, B. & S., July 17.
Kinyuan, B. & S., July 31.

HAMBURG.

Serbino, Bank, July 16.
Oder, Melchers, July 17.
Leverkusen, Johnson, July 18.

Afrika, Mannera, July 21.
Diomed, B.F., July 21.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.

Saarbrücken, Melchers, July 25.
Glenapp, Jardine's, July 27.
Saarland, Johnson, July 28.

Ceylon, Gilman's, Aug. 2.
Antenor, B.F., Aug. 5.
Somali, P. & O., Aug. 8.

Isar, Melchers, Aug. 9.
Kulmerland, Johnson, Aug. 15.
City of Lille, Bank, Aug. 18.

Frankfurt, Melchers, Aug. 18.
Philoctetes, B.F., Aug. 18.
Coblentz, Melchers, Aug. 22.

HANKOW.

Eumous, B.F., Aug. 8.

HARBE.

Serbino, Bank, July 16.
Antilochus, B.F., July 20.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.

Somali, P. & O., Aug. 8.
City of Lille, Bank, Aug. 18.
Laomedon, B.F., Aug. 21.

Padua, P. & O., Aug. 22.

HONOLULU.

Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., July 18.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 21.
Hojo Maru, N.Y.K., July 25.

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 18.

JAPAN PORTS.

Glenapp, Jardine's, July 17.
Kitano Maru, N.Y.K., July 17.
Rajputana, P. & O., July 17.

Tilawa, B.I., July 17.
Bongal Maru, N.Y.K., July 18.
Emp. of Japan, C.P.S., July 18.

Kutsang, Jardine's, July 18.
Kulmerland, Johnson, July 19.
Menelaus, B.F., July 20.

Alipore, P. & O., July 21.
Angers, M.M., July 21.
Shinyo Maru, N.Y.K., July 21.

Alipore, P. & O., July 21.
Japan, Gilman's, July 23.
Hakozaki Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.

Tyndarus, B.F., July 25.
Hilda, Dodwell's, July 27.
City of Halifax, Bank, July 30.

Hojo Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.
Hikawa Maru, N.Y.K., July 28.
Hosang, Jardine's, July 28.

Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., July 31.
Karam, P. & O., July 31.
Santhia, B.I., July 31.

Agapenor, B.F., Aug. 3.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, Aug. 3.
General Mettinger, M.M., Aug. 4.

Oldenburg, Johnson, Aug. 4.
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 5.
Yuensang, Jardine's, Aug. 5.

Tanda, E. & A., Aug. 7.
Soudan, P. & O., Aug. 8.
Saale, Melchers, Aug. 11.

Laomedon, B.F., Aug. 12.
Carnarvonshire, Jardine's, Aug. 14.
Cathay, P. & O., Aug. 14.

Cathay, P. & O., Aug. 14.
Oregon Star, B. & S., Aug. 14.
Talmu, B.I., Aug. 14.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Aug. 15.
Burgeland, Johnson, Aug. 18.
Persius, B.F., Aug. 18.

Sphinx, M.M., Aug. 18.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 18.

PENANG.

Muroran Maru, N.Y.K., July 16.
Van Heuts, J.C.J.L., July 16.
Oder, Melchers, July 17.

Rawalpindi, P. & O., July 18.
Antilochus, B.F., July 20.
Perim, P. & O., July 25.

Suaisang, Jardine's, July 23.
Pros. Polk

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel
"AUTOLYCUS"
FROM UNITED KINGDOM
VIA SINGAPORE

are hereby notified that their Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 18th July.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Vessel's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th July will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 3rd August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents.

18th July, 1931.

[57]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.

THE Steamer "ISAR" having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Ports, Consignees of Cargo, are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained.

Consignees are further notified that the Steamer "ISAR" has taken at HAMBURG and BREMEN Through Cargo for HONG KONG ex S.S. "EMDEN", S.S. "ALX", S.S. "GANTER", S.S. "STAR", S.S. "ELNOTRA", S.S. "GEMER" and S.S. "FERONIA" from OBERHAGEN, WIBORGA, HELSINGFORS, KOTKA, GOTHENBURG and RAUMO.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th of July, 1931, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Aulsebrook, at 10 a.m., on the 16th of July, 1931.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for Counter-signature.

MELBOURN & CO.,
Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMER.
Hong Kong, 9th July, 1931.

[54]

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDS-
CHE SCHEEPVAART-
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LINI
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GENOA, HAMBURG, ROT-
TERDAM, AMSTERDAM
AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "BILLITON"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 18th July, 1931, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th July, 1931, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Godard & Douglas, Hong Kong.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within Ten days after arrival of Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINI,
General Agents.

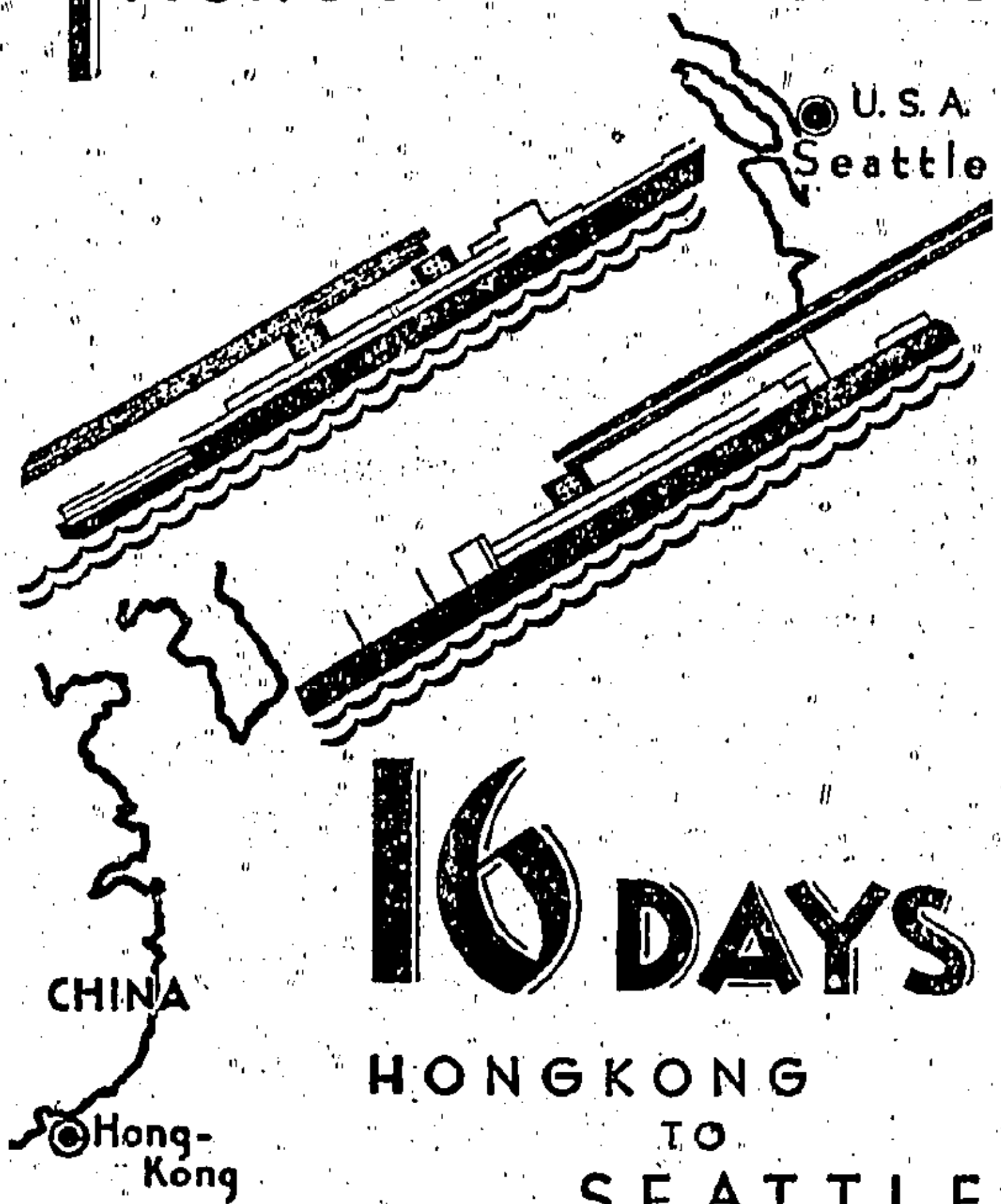
[53]

"People Who Matter"

PEOPLE WHO MATTER to the advertiser are the people who can afford to buy his goods. Most of these people buy and read the

Hong Kong Daily Press.

FASTEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC



CHINA TO SEATTLE

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

HONGKONG TO SEATTLE

16 DAYS

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

TUESDAY, JULY 14.

Buyers Sellers Sales Nominal

Bank of East Asia

Bank of China

Bank of Communications

Bank of India

Bank of Japan

Bank of Korea

Bank of London

Bank of Manila

Bank of Mexico

Bank of New York

Bank of Paris

Bank of Portugal

Bank of Russia

Bank of Spain

Bank of Sweden

Bank of Switzerland

Bank of the Netherlands

Bank of the United States

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

Bank of the West

Bank of the East

Bank of the South

Bank of the North

Bank of the Middle

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	On 15th July, 5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 16th July, D.L.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KINGCHOW"	On 17th July, Noon
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KINGYUAN"	On 17th July, 3 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANTUNG"	On 19th July, 8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SHANTUNG"	On 19th July, 3 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 19th July, 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"OHINHUA"	On 20th July, 5 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"SUIYANG"	On 21st July, 3 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"TSINAN"	On 23rd July, D.L.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"SUNNING"	On 26th July, 3 p.m.
SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 28th July, 3 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KAYING"	On 28th July, 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KINGYUAN"	On 31st July, Noon
SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 4th Aug., 3 p.m.

* Loads at and sails from Holt's Wharf.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
For Freight or Passage apply to— **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
Telephone 30331. Agents.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA. Call at Manila (P. Is.), Thursday Is., Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

BRITISH STEAMERS: CHANGTE - TAIPING (SUNNER)
FASTEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE.
ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SURGEON and STEWARDESS CARRIED.

Enjoy Your Short Leave in Australia and New Zealand, Hong Kong, Sydney—19 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, 276 RETURN.

LONDON (via Australia) from 2136-15-0.

(Australia Newsprint on file)

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Manila	Due Sydney
TAIPING	In Port	17th July	20th July	5th Aug.
CHANGTE	11th Aug.	18th Aug.	21st Aug.	6th Sept.
TAIPING	8th Sept.	15th Sept.	18th Sept.	4th Oct.
CHANGTE	8th Oct.	15th Oct.	18th Oct.	8th Nov.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents—HONG KONG—SHANGHAI

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "AFRIKA"

on or about 21st JULY

For PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, LONDON, HAMBURG, AARHUS, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN & BALTI PORTS.

Other Sailings:	SAILING LIST.	CONTINENT, ETC.
M.S. "Afrika"	30th July	21st July
M.S. "Annam"	30th Aug.	30th Aug.
M.S. "Danmark"	23rd Sept.	23rd Sept.
M.S. "Java"	23rd Sept.	23rd Oct.
M.S. "Malaya"	23rd Oct.	23rd Nov.
M.S. "Afrika"	23rd Nov.	23rd Dec.

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further particulars, please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
MARSHALL BUILDING, Agents.
Telephone 24071.

PRINCE LINE

FREQUENT SERVICE

TO

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

CALLING AT NAPLES

JAVANESE PRINCE ... Aug. 3rd
JAPANESE PRINCE ... Aug. 11th
CHINESE PRINCE ... Aug. 25th

Excellent Accommodation for a Limited Number of Passengers at Moderate Rates.

Fare—Hong Kong to Naples.....£58

For other Passage rates, Freight, etc., apply to:—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Great Britain.)
King's Building.

Telephone: 23165.

Telegrams: Furnprince.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	JULY 13, 1931.	JULY 14, 1931.	JULY 15, 1931.	JULY 16, 1931.	JULY 17, 1931.	JULY 18, 1931.	JULY 19, 1931.	JULY 20, 1931.	JULY 21, 1931.	JULY 22, 1931.	JULY 23, 1931.	JULY 24, 1931.	JULY 25, 1931.	JULY 26, 1931.	JULY 27, 1931.	JULY 28, 1931.	JULY 29, 1931.	JULY 30, 1931.	JULY 31, 1931.
Wind direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wind force	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barometer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermometer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Humidity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clouds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Precipitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

July 14. 10h. 28m.—The northern depression is filling up near Kobe. The Tongking depression is stationary.
Pressure is high in the north.
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.90 inch. Total since January 1, 41.96 inches, against an average of 44.10 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 15.

District.	Forecast.
1.—Shanghai to Turnabout	N.E. or variable winds, moderate; generally cloudy, occasional rain.
2.—Turnabout to Hong Kong	S. winds, moderate; generally cloudy, occasional rain.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock	S. winds, moderate; generally cloudy, occasional rain.
4.—Hong Kong to Hainan Straits	S. winds, moderate; generally cloudy, occasional rain.
5.—North China Sea	None.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 14.

Previous On Date	On Date	On Date
at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer... 29.83	29.73	29.70
Temperature... 82	82	84
Humidity... 81	77	84
Wind... Calm	Calm	Calm
Force... 0	0	0
Weather... OM	OM	0
Rain... 1.22	0.00	0.07

Highest open-air Temperature, 18.85
Lowest open-air Temperature, 14.80

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning; M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

DON'T FORGET

THAT WHEN
You are at Home
you can get the
**HONG KONG
DAILY PRESS**
at **SELFRIDGE'S.**

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

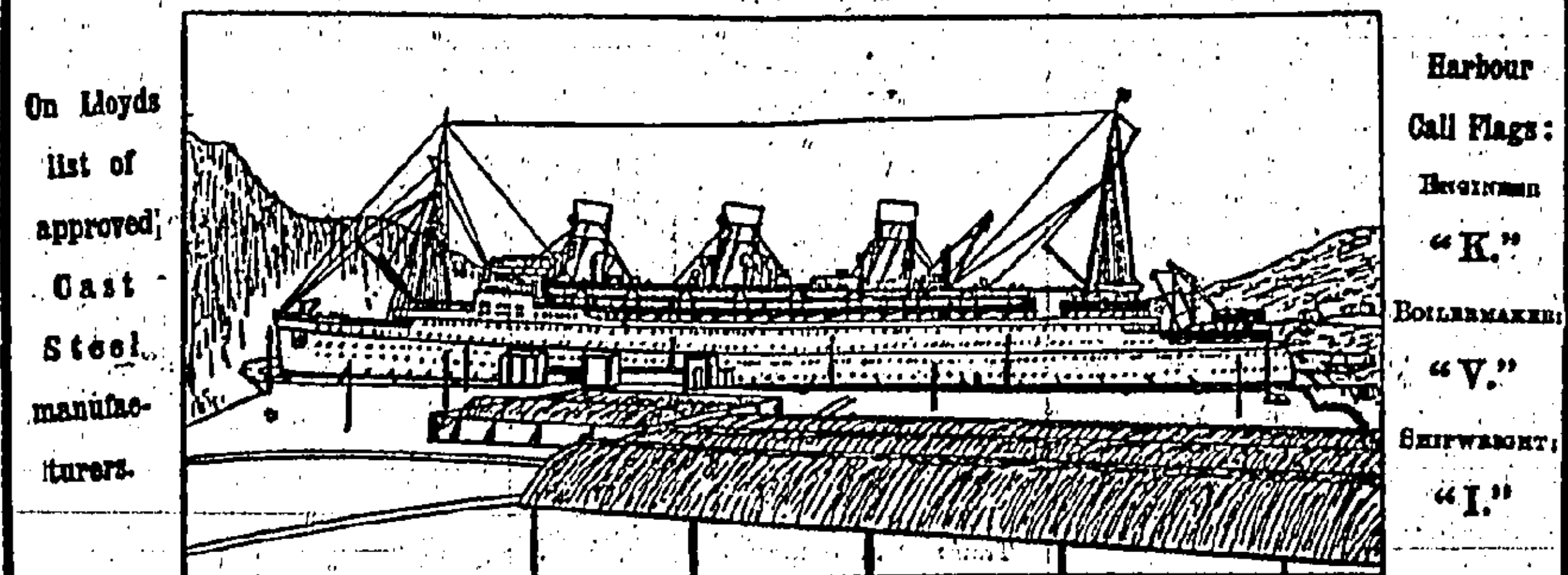
From July 15 to 21, 1931.

Day of Week	Date	High Water	Low Water
Day of Week	Date	Time	Height
Wed.	15	10.35	1.5
Thurs.	16	10.35	1.5
Fri.	17	10.35	1.5
Sat.	18	10.35	1.5
Sun.	19	10.35	1.5
Mon.	20	10.35	1.5
Tues.	21	10.35	1.5

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Head Office and Works:

Telegrams: "MANIFACTO, HONGKONG." KOWLOON, HONG KONG
Telephone: HONGKONG OFFICE 28020, KOWLOON DOCK 28053.
DOCK OWNERS, SHIP DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON, STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS, WELDERS AND ELECTRICIANS.



T.S.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN."

In No. 1 Dock.—Dims: 686' 0" O.A. x 83' 6" x 48' 6" Mid.—26,000 tons gross.

The Company possesses Six Granite Docks and Two Patent Slipways.

The dimensions of No. 1 Dock are 700' x 83' x 30' 0" over sill, L.W.O.S.T.

Salvage Tug "Henry Keswick" 2,000 L.P.H. Wireless Call Signal: V.P.B.T.

and Flag Call Signal: T.H.Q.B. Shearlegs capable of lifting 80 tons.

Codes Used:—A, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering, First and Second Edition, Western Union, Bentley's and Watkins.

Kindly send enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Docks, Hong Kong.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Sun., 18th July, at 10 a.m.
	"CHAKSANG"	Wed., 22nd July, at 10 a.m.
	"WAHSANG"	Sun., 26th July, at 10 a.m.
	"KWONGSANG"	Wed., 29th July, at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG"	Thurs., 23rd July, at 3 p.m.
	"KUTSANG"	Satur., 25th Aug., at 3 p.m.
	"HOBANG"	Tues., 18th Aug., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHAL & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Satur., 18th July, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI & KOBE	"HOSANG"	Tues., 23rd July, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, MOJI & KOBE	"YUENSANG"	Wed., 5th Aug., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Sun., 19th July, at 10 a.m.
	"HINSANG"	Fri., 24th July, at Noon
TIENTSIN via SWATOW, FOOCHOW & CHEFOO	"CHONGSHING"	Sun., 23rd July, at 7 a.m.
	"CHIPSHING"	Sun., 2nd Aug., at 7 a.m.

SUMMER TRIPS TO JAPAN.—Excellent First Class Accommodation on Through Steamers from CALCUTTA to JAPAN at the Specially Reduced Return Fare of \$25.00 to Hong Kong. These Return Tickets are available for Three Months.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: 30311.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON.—

1st JUNE/30th NOVEMBER ... £65.12.0d.

1st DECEMBER/31st MAY ... £82.0.0d.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ... 27th July

Motor Vessel "GLENAGARRY" ... 24th August

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK

Motor Vessel "GLENAGARRY" ... 17th July

Motor Vessel "GLENAMOIY" ... 3rd August

Steamship "GARNARVONSHIRE" ... 14th August

Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" ... 28th August

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: Cabin class only

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO AMERICA VIA EUROPE

AND TO EUROPE VIA AMERICA

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Freight	S.S. "Oder"	departure 17th July
Pass.	S.S. "RAARBUCKEN"	departure 25th July
Freight	S.S. "Isar"	departure 25th Aug.
Freight	S.S. "Frankfurt"	departure 19th Aug.
Pass.	S.S. "COLENZ"	departure 22nd Aug.
Freight	S.S. "Saale"	departure 9th Sept.

Calling at Lisbon. *Calling at London. \$Calling at Tripoli & Genoa.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa.

Barcelona, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Oran, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & N. CHINA (Passenger steamers)

N. CHINA & JAPAN (Freight steamers)

Pass. S.S. "COLENZ" ... due here 28th July

Freight S.S. "Saale" ... due here 11th Aug.

Pass. M.S. "FULDA" ... due here 24th Aug.

Freight M.S. "Trier" ... due here 4th Sept.

Pass. S.S. "Havel" ... due here 21st Sept.

Freight M.S. "Havel" ... due here 2nd Oct.

HONG KONG—NEW GUINEA

Next sailing to RABAU, Vanuatu, Alexishafen & Madang.

S.S. "BREMERHAVEN" on about 14th AUG., 1931.

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG, 8, Chater Road, Queen's Building.

Telephone 23773.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast High Class Coast Steamers Sailing

subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 2 to 3 Days)

HAITANG ... Friday, the 17th July, at 2 p.m.

HAICHING ... Tuesday, the 21st July, at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near State Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fuchow

(Fuchow Anchorage) and return by the same steamer at the Reduced

Rate of \$25.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to:—

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

Interested In Wireless?

Then look for some interesting news in the "Daily Press" next Thursday.

NOW! TOURIST CABIN INEXPENSIVE POPULAR

HONG KONG to VICTORIA and VANCOUVER

Empress of Asia G\$190.
Empress of Russia G\$280.
Empress of Japan
Empress of Canada G\$280.



VIA
GIANT WHITE EMPRESSES

LARGEST and FASTEST SHIPS on the PACIFIC

TOURIST EMPRESS SERVICE offers special accommodation, pleasant decks, airy staterooms with real beds, hot and cold RUNNING water, spacious public rooms, BEST OF FOOD with varied menus and exceptional service throughout.

Hong Kong Shanghai Kobe Yokohama Honolulu Vancouver
Leave Leave Leave Leave Leave
Empress of Japan July 18 July 21 July 23 July 25 July 31 Aug. 5
Empress of Asia July 21 Aug. 3 Aug. 6 Aug. 8 Aug. 17
Empress of Canada Aug. 15 Aug. 18 Aug. 20 Aug. 22 Aug. 30
Empress of Russia Aug. 23 Aug. 31 Sept. 3 Sept. 5 Sept. 14
Empress of Japan Sept. 12 Sept. 15 Sept. 17 Sept. 19 Sept. 27
Empress of Asia Sept. 25 Sept. 28 Oct. 1 Oct. 3 Oct. 12

"Empress of Russia" and "Empress of Asia" call at Nagasaki

TO MANILA

EMPRESS OF ASIA July 23
EMPRESS OF CANADA Aug. 7

For passengers wishing to travel economically on a limited budget to Canada, U.S.A. or Europe, it will be well worth while to ask about the new

TOURIST CABIN SERVICE

For further information please apply to:

Canadian Pacific

Telephone: Passenger 20752.
Freight 20042.

Cable Address:

GACANPAO: Passenger Dept.
NAUTILUS: Freight Dept.



REDUCE THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A.
VARYING FROM \$79 TO \$120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu

SHINYO MARU Tuesday, 21st July
ASAMA MARU Wednesday, 5th August

SEATTLE, VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

HIKAWA MARU Tuesday, 23rd July
HIYE MARU Tuesday, 28th Aug.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

YASUKUNI MARU Monday, 27th July
SUWA MARU Saturday, 8th Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

KAMO MARU Saturday, 25th July
KITANO MARU Saturday, 22nd Aug.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TOKUSHIMA MARU Tuesday, 28th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

HEIYO MARU Tuesday, 29th July

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.

ATAGO MARU Saturday, 25th July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople),

Genoa & Marseilles.

DORBAN MARU Saturday, 18th July

CAIRO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MURORAN MARU Thursday, 18th July

JALACCA MARU Wednesday, 29th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KITANO MARU (Nagasaki direct) Friday, 17th July

BENGAL MARU Saturday, 18th July

HAKOZAKI MARU Friday, 24th July

+ Cargo only.

For further information, apply to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Telephone: 30291. (Private exchanges to all Depts.)



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To Marseilles via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.

D'ARTAGNAN 21st July
ANDRE LEBON 4th Aug.

ANGERS 18th Aug.
G. METZINGER 1st Sept.

SPHINX 23rd Sept.
PORTHOUS 18th Oct.

CHERONOUX 27th Oct.
ATHOS II 21st Oct.

To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.

ANGERS 21st July
G. METZINGER 4th Aug.

SPHINX 18th Aug.
PORTHOUS 1st Sept.

CHERONOUX 23rd Sept.
ATHOS II 18th Oct.

For full particulars, apply to:

Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

Telephone: 10031.

Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 18,400 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
18,100 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:—

Cargo for Through
H.K. Ports.

Autolycus, Liverpool 1,213 2,732

Chaksang, Taingao 555 1,305

Chipshing, Canton — 143

Apocoy, Saigon 3,000 —

Kwaishang, Canton — 211

Kingyuan, Haiphong 400 486

Hanyang, Taingao 225 975

Wing Lee, Ft. Bayard 250 —

— 6,813 — 5,852

Norwegian

Hirundo, Bangkok 1,716 —

Marly, Keelung 1,090 —

— 3,403 —

Japanese

Paris Maru, Kobe 55 6,055

Batavia Maru, Batavia 565 3,812

Sansei Maru, Dairen 1,600 —

Kohoku Maru, Newchwang 2,010 2,400

Haguro Maru, Wakamatsu 4,023 —

— 8,166 — 12,267

Chinese

Chung Kong, Tourane 160 —

— 100 —

Total 18,407 18,116

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—

Autolycus (British) Liverpool 6

Chaksang (British) Taingao 6

Apocoy (British) Saigon 12

Kingyuan (British) Haiphong 101

Hanyang (British) Taingao 101

Wing Lee (British) Fort Bayard 101

Hirundo (Norw.) Bangkok 32

Total 204

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships were in port yesterday:—

Basin—Tamar.

North Wall—Caradoc.

East Wall—Odin, Otus.

North Arm—Serapis, Seraph.

Strombol, Sepoy.

Foreign Men of War:—Portuguese cruiser Adamastor, French sloop Regulus, U.S.S. Mindanao.

ARRIVALS.

July 13.

Kohoku Maru, Japanese str., 1,675 tons, Capt. M. Yamachi, from Newchwang, Yaumati Anchorage.—D.K.K.

Nordhav, Norwegian str., 3,478 tons, Capt. A. C. Hansen, from Tarakan, North Point Wharf.—A.P.C.

Pres. McKinley, American str., 8,400 tons, Capt. R. E. Carey, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf.—Dollar S.S. Line.

Wing Lee, British str., 550 tons, Capt. Harvey, from K. C. Wan, Saikong Wharf.—Wo Hop & Co.

July 14.

Chung Kong, Chinese str., 447 tons, Capt. Kwok Shau, from Tourane, buoy No. B10.—Yau Lee & Co.

Haguro Maru, Japanese str., 2,047 tons, Capt. R. Morokumi, from Miike, buoy No. B24.—M.B.K.

Golden River, American str., 3,817 tons, Capt. J. W. Giffin, from Cebu, Laichikok Anchorage.—States S.S. Co.

Kingyuan, British str., 1,546 tons, Capt. J. Taylor, from Hoihow, buoy No. B13.—B. & S.

Kiungchow, British str., 1,546 tons, Capt. W. J. Larter, from Swatow, buoy No. B14.—B. & S.

Kwaishang, British str., 1,435 tons, Capt. R. J. Sheddin, from Canton, buoy No. B2.—J. M. & Co.

Sansei Maru, Japanese str., 1,820 tons, Capt. S. Kajikawa, from Dairen, buoy No. B21.—D.K.K.

Solviken, Norwegian str., 1,435 tons, Capt. N. Torvald, from Hoihow, buoy No. C4.—Kwong Nam & Co.

Tilawa, British str., 6,153 tons, Capt. Coleborn, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf.—M. M. & Co.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR

The following ships were in port yesterday:—

Wharves:—Kowloon: President

McKinley; Holt's: Autolycus, Taiping; Chiu On: Hydrangea, Gum-tong Maru, Hoi Wing, Tin Tze, Kwong Ying; Shun Shui Po: Hwa Shun, Tak Hing, Sekai Maru; Jar-dine Matheson's: Chaksang; Douglas Laprak: Haining; Saikong: Wing Lee.

Decks:—Kowloon: Limechow, Trivia, Yantshing; Taikoo: Antung, Anking, Szechuen.

Buoys:—A7 Tjileboet, A10 Kiangsu, A11 Paris Maru, A13 Wo Fat Sing, A15 Apocoy, B2 Kwaishang, B6 Ardent, B9 Soochow, B13 Kingyuan, B16 Hanyang, B17 Chung Kong, B18 Sansei Maru, B22 Yusang, B24 Haguro Maru, B27 Tinhow, C1 Hirundo, C3 Dorry, C4 Haidis.

Anchorage:—Kowloon Bay: Pleidon; Yaumati Bay: Telema-chus, Syale, Kohoku Maru, Wong Shek Kung, Marly, Kittawa, Produe.

THE EUROPA AND BREMEN.

NEARLY 100,000 PASSENGERS CARRIED IN FIRST YEAR.

It will be remembered that the Norddeutscher Lloyd, in its annual report for 1930, expressed satisfaction at the results obtained by their new vessels, the Europa and the Bremen. Official figures have now been published which show that both these vessels met with great success. The Europa in its first year carried a total of 44,353 passengers of all classes, the average for each trip to Europe being 1,455 persons, and 1,478 on every trip to the United States. The New York office of the company states that these figures exceed by about 500 persons the average carried by any other vessel of the North Atlantic traffic. Of the numbers carried, 5,776 were first-class passengers from the United States to Europe, and 6,740 first-class passengers from Europe in a westward direction. Apart from the passenger traffic the Europa carried about 10,000 tons of goods at express rates and 94,000 bags of mails from the U.S.A. and 75,000 bags of mails from Europe.

The Bremen during its first year in commission carried a total of 54,153 passengers. It made 17 trips, compared with 15 of the Europa. The number of first-class passengers carried amounted to 16,123.

AFRICAN CO.'S LOSS.

The report of the African Steam Ship Company for 1930 shows a loss of £22,021 before providing for depreciation. This compares with a profit last year, after providing for depreciation, of £23,693 while in 1928 the net profit was £130,116. The directors attribute the loss to the disturbed conditions of the West African trade. The company has £2,000,000 in 21 ordinary shares, upon which in 1929 an interim dividend of 2½ per cent, but no final dividend, was paid. No interim or final dividend has been paid in respect of 1930.

CLEARANCE.

July 14.

Chaksang, for Canton.

Haining, for Swatow.

Hanyang, for Canton.

Kiungchow, for Canton.

Kohoku Maru, for Canton.

Kwaishang, for Swatow.

Marly, for Canton.

Pres. McKinley, for Manila.

Solviken, for Swatow.

Soochow, for Swatow.

Yuan Lee, for Swatow.

Yusang, for Sandakan.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "SERBINO" Have, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 16th July

S.S. "CITY OF LILLE" Have, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 18th August

S.S. "CITY OF HALIFAX" London, Rotterdam & Hamburg 4th September

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

M.V. "FOYLEBANK" 16th July

M.V. "LAGANBANK" 6th August

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" 20th July

Leading for Mauritius, Reunion, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Illo, Port Amelia, Mocimboa, Inhassane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply—

Telephone: 27771.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India **Apear and** **Eastern & Australian** **Lines**

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, SUMATRA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAMERS
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"RAWALPINDI"	17,000	18th July, Noon	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"PERIM"	7,700	25th July	Marseilles, Havre, London.
"KHAYBER"	9,000	1st Aug.	Mars, L'don, R'dm. & A'werp.
"KIDDERPORE"	5,300	5th Aug.	Strait, Colombo & Bombay.
"SOMALI"	8,800	8th Aug.	Mars, Gibraltar, Havre, L'don.
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	15th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"PADUA"	6,000	22nd Aug.	Mars, Havre, L'don, R'dm.
"KARMALA"	9,000	26th Aug.	Mars, L'don, R'dm. & A'werp. & Hull.
"CATHAY"	15,000	12th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
"BOUDAN"	6,800	16th Sept.	Mars, Havre, L'don, R'dm.
"KALYAN"	9,000	26th Sept.	Mars, L'don, R'dm. & A'werp. & Hull.
"MANTUA"	11,000	10th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	24th Oct.	Mars, L'don, R'dm. & A'werp.
"BURDWAN"	6,500	31st Oct.	Mars, Havre, L'don, R'dm.
"NALDERA"	16,000	7th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,000	21st Nov.	Marseilles and London.

* Cargo only.
† Calls Calcutta, Bombay, Suez, Port Said, Port Swettenham.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA—AFRICA SAILINGS

"SIRDHANA"	8,000	27th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TILAWA"	10,000	7th Aug.	do.
"SANTHA"	8,000	23rd Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	6th Sept.	do.

* Calls Port Swettenham.

B.I.—Apear Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"NELLORE"	7,000	1st Aug.	Manila, Batavia, Brisbane
"TANDA"	7,000	2nd Sept.	Sydney and Melbourne.
"NANKIN"	7,000	2nd Oct.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.

A COMPREHENSIVE AND COM- PLETE REPORT

of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,"

"THE CHINA OVERLAND
TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy.

Subscription, paid in advance—
per annum for delivery in Hong
Kong \$12; including Postage to
any part of the world—\$18.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 14, 1931.

On LONDON:	Telegraphic Transfer—11 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 11 1/2	
Bank Bills, 4 months 11 1/2	
Credit, 4 months 11 1/2	
Credit, 6 months 11 1/2	
Documents, 4 months 11 1/2	
On PARIS:	Bank Bills, on demand 6 1/2
Credit, 4 months 6 1/2	
On NEW YORK:	Bank Bills, on demand 24 1/2
Credit, 60 days 24 1/2	
On BOMBAY:	Telegraphic Transfer—68 1/2
Bank, on demand 68 1/2	
On CALCUTTA:	Telegraphic Transfer—68 1/2
Bank, on demand 68 1/2	
On SHANGHAI:	Bank, on demand 7 1/2
Bank, at sight 7 1/2	
On YOKOHAMA:	On demand 49 1/2
On MANILA—On demand 49 1/2	
On SINGAPORE:	On demand 49 1/2
On BATAVIA—On demand 50 1/2	
On HAIKONG:	On demand 49 1/2
On SAIGON—On demand 49 1/2	
On BANGKOK:	On demand 19 1/2
Sovereigns Bank's Buying Rate	10 1/2
Ban SILVER, per oz.	13

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital—\$50,000,000
Issued & Fully Paid-up—\$20,000,000
Reserve Funds—\$2,500,000
Silver—\$10,000,000

Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors—\$20,000,000

Head Office: HONG KONG.

Board of Directors:

Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Mackie, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. H. Bell.

A. H. Compton, Esq.

B. Lander Lewis, Esq.

G. Miskin, Esq.

T. E. Pearce, Esq.

J. E. Plummer, Esq.

T. H. R. Shaw, Esq.

J. P. Warren, Esq.

Chief Manager: V. M. GRAYBURN, Esq.

Branches:

Amoy, Peiping, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Singapore, Canton, Kowloon, San Francisco, Calcutta, Rangoon, Hong Kong, London, Lyons, Malacca, Haiphong, Manila, Patani, Hankow, (Johore) Tokyo, Harbin, Mukden, Tsingtao, Hongkew, New York, Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS OPENED IN
LOCAL CURRENCY AND FIXED DE-
POSITS RECEIVED FOR ONE YEAR OR
SHORTER PERIODS IN LOCAL CURRENCY
AND STERLING ON TERMS WHICH WILL
BE QUOTED ON APPLICATION.
Hong Kong, 18th May, 1931. [38]

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank
is conducted by the HONG
KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION. Rules may be ob-
tained on application.

For the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
V. M. GRAYBURN,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 16th July, 1930. [3]

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANK- ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—
U.S. \$4,700,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
18, FINE STREET,
NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete
Foreign Banking Service in the
principal Markets of the world.
Interest Rates on Application.

This Bank is entirely owned by THE
CHASE NATIONAL BANK, NEW
YORK, with Resources over U.S.
\$2,000,000,000.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

NEDELANDBOSHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ, N.V.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

BANKERS

Established 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

Authorized Capital—Gldrs. 150,000,000—
(£12,500,000.)

Paid-Up Capital—Gldrs. 80,030,000—
(£6,402,400.)

Reserve Fund—Gldrs. 40,015,000—
(£3,201,200.)

Head Office: Amsterdam.

Branches: Batavia, Bencoolen, Borneo, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Hong Kong, London, Lyons, Malacca, Manila, Patani, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

London Bankers: National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every descrip-
tion transacted.

A. STOKKINK,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 12th May, 1931. [30]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Head Office: HONG KONG.

Hong Kong Currency.

Authorized Capital—\$11,000,000.

Paid-Up Capital—\$3,650,000.

Reserve Fund—\$1,100,000.

Branches: CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.

London Bankers: THE LLOYDS BANK, Ltd.

Correspondents all Principal Cities of the World.

Foreign Exchange and Banking
Business of every description
transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes)
at a yearly Rental of from \$5 to
\$40.

LOOK POONG SHAN,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
1853.

Head Office: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital—£23,000,000

Reserve Fund—£24,000,000

Reserve Liability of Pro-
prietors—£23,000,000

Agencies and Branches:

ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

Branches: ALOR STAR, HONG KONG, SEMARANG, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, TIENTSIN, YOKOHAMA.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC.

Head Office:
35, Broadway, New York.

Capital—U.S. \$30,000,000

Surplus—U.S. \$1,872,545

Reserves—U.S. \$1,803,209

Branches:

Amsterdam, Canton, London, Lyons, Manila, Patani, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amsterd...

Branches: Amster